

# Coin Galleries

NUMISMATIC REVIEW and FIXED PRICE LIST

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## TO THE COLLECTOR

by The Editor

The Galleries Fall Mail Bid Sale has come and gone. It is too early for us to have been able to sample "Customer Reaction," or whatever they do on Madison Avenue among the Advertising Set. It appears to have been successful. The acid test is no doubt to come when the lucky Bidders see their Lots. Our feelings about the whole affair are precisely those of the anonymous rhymester who burst into verse upon hearing of the death of Frederick, Prince of Wales, in 1751. His poetic muse moved him to write:

"Poor Fred, he is dead  
And that is all  
That can be said  
About Poor Fred."

As we write the Printer is hot upon the Editorial heels snapping for copy so we are in no mood to wax lyrical about the immediate past. It is the immediate present that is full of problems.

Dr. Schwarzenberg has again come to our aid with a commentary on the history of Poland that reflects his own interesting and individual approach to matters historical. It will serve as a useful backdrop for the selection of **Polish Coins** featured in this issue. The other material offered is probably not as sparkling as we'd like it to be. There are some nice, but not overly expensive, **Greek and Roman Silver Coins**. The Crown Collector has, of course, **not** been neglected. He never is. There is a long list of minor **German Silver Coins** of the various Reichs after 1870. Some look rather attractive to the Editor even though he doesn't know anything about the German Reichs. The **Modern Gold** comprises a number of the usual pieces, with a little spice added here and there. On the whole, clear-eyed honesty compels us to say that this issue is a bit thinner than usual. We hope to atone for our limitations next month. The **Christmas Review** will be a large, fat and happy one. We are looking forward to it and hope that you will too.

We wish to call your attention to a few changes in our Book List. Three coin books have been added. Sydenham's "**The Roman Republican Coinage**" and Spink's, "**The Milled Coinage of England**," are back in stock. We are glad to report the appearance of **Volume II** of Seaby's "**British Copper Coins and Their Values**," dealing with Tokens. The illustrations in Part II are line cuts, rather than the half tones used in Part I. The other new books are of a rather specialized interest. De la Bere's, "**The Queen's Orders of Chivalry**," has been described at length in Mr. Risk's book review. "**The Horizon Book of the Renaissance**," is a **splendidly** illustrated and written history of a most fascinating era. It should do well as background reading and at the same time delight those members of the family who like pictures. Lord Twining's, "**A History**

of the Crown Jewels of Europe" is a breath-taking volume of some 700 pages and 230 half tone plates. It will be of interest to those who have any curiosity about the Heraldic crowns they see on their coins. In addition there are many plates and descriptions of jewelled insignia of the Orders of Knighthood that cannot be found anywhere else.

Now that the subject of Christmas has cropped up again, let us make what could be a helpful suggestion, depending on your state of mind. The Grown-ups know all about Santa Claus and suffer from the general state of Collapse induced by Christmas Shopping when December 24th rears its ugly head. We love Christmas but hate December 24th. While the Galleries regards itself as fairly bright, we'll have to admit that we were a bit slow in instituting a **Gift Certificate**. We have one now. Your Numismatic shopping problems can be easily solved with one of them. If any of your friends, who are not Collectors, have little Numismatic problems of their own, tell them about the **Gift Certificate**. Some of the worst mistakes in the world have been made by non-Collectors trying to buy coins for a Collector. The Results are generally more awful than even neckties purchased by the Wife or Girlfriend. Our **Certificates** are not restricted to Christmas either but can be used for Birthdays or any other occasion that requires a Numismatic gift. Get some of the Holiday Shopping done the easy way with a **Galleries Gift Certificate**.

The Editor finally took what was officially billed as his Annual Vacation, during October. He remembers thinking, while in a relaxed mood on the flight over to London, that common sense indicated he'd better map out a schedule or he'd find the time had slipped away with nothing accomplished. The idea didn't come to mind again until he sat in the plane on the return trip. The simple fact is that he did little but buy coins. He should have known better than to go near a coin. Coins are dangerous things. Coin collecting is a menace. It diddled the Editor out of a Vacation change, didn't it? The trouble is that he didn't realize what was going on until it was all over. Of course, if you are going coin hunting, London has its charms. The Editor can't think of a better place to do anything, as a matter of fact. But one really should know what he's doing while he's doing it. The Editor hopes that there will be some compensations when he gets to work (almost at once) on the Christmas List.

Our colleague in the Galleries, **Mr. George Weyr**, has just received a pleasant form of recognition in German Numismatic circles. Dr. Peter Robert Franke of the Erlangen University, formerly one of the curators of the Bavarian State Numismatic Museum, has just published a new work on the coins of Epirus, "Die Antiken Muenzen von Epirus," in two volumes, one of which is devoted to excellent plates. While Dr. Franke was engaged in the preparation of this book, **Mr. Weyr** called his attention to a hoard of 175 Bronze coins of Epirus that had just been acquired by **Coin Galleries**. At Dr. Franke's request we sent the hoard to Munich for his examination. As Mr. Weyr realized, the pieces, although of a known type, had never before appeared in a hoard. Dr. Franke very kindly gives Mr. Weyr full credit for his cooperation on page 323 of his book. Ten pages are devoted to a description of the coins in the hoard and they are illustrated on plates 45-48. These pieces have now been returned to us. They will be listed in the Christmas issue of the **Numismatic Review**. It hardly needs to be pointed out that the Collector very seldom has a chance to acquire actual specimens of unusual coins that have served to advance the cause of scientific Numismatics. We hope that many of you will not neglect this opportunity to do so.



## THE OLD POLISH REPUBLIC

by Dr. Charles Schwarzenberg

With the world divided into two opposing camps as it is today, it is not easy for those Collectors who still enjoy the comparative safety conferred by American citizenship, and residence within the wide territories of the United States, to realize that many national groups in the heart of Europe once had their day of Power as independent Nations. Poland, existing under an all too familiar Russian oppression, was once a major European State. One of the Polish patriotic songs of the 19th Century begins with the almost pathetic cry, "God, for so long didst Thou crown Poland with Might and Glory." It has been centuries since Poland counted as a European Power. The national story of Poland is clouded by incredible complexities. It is not my intention here to try to unravel all of them. Nevertheless a brief survey of the background of Polish history should be useful, not only to the Collector of Polish coins alone, but to those interested in the other Continental series struck by countries which have at one time or another been involved with Poland.

In considering Poland there are two or three points of importance that must never be forgotten. She is a "modern" nation that only emerged into a recognizable form during the early part of the Middle Ages. Throughout her recorded history she has suffered from being the most defenseless country in Europe with no natural geographical boundaries. Her story can almost be said to have been one great "Security" problem, open as she was to attacks from every quarter. Finally, Poland can be considered Europe's earliest Republic. While it is true that there were "Republics" in Medieval Italy, Poland was, for many centuries, the only State, as distinct from a city, that was referred to as a Republic. The American reader should not be confused by the fact that there were Kings of Poland, for these Kings were elected and the nation consciously called itself a Republic. The Polish Kings had an enviable record as champions of the rights of their subjects against the exactions of the great and small landowners. Eventually it was the self-centered blindness of the propertied classes, operating within what appears to some undiscerning eyes to have been democratic and Parliamentary forms, that brought ruin upon the country. The Polish Diet, or Parliament, insisting on a politically unworkable constitution, refused to reform itself, or permit the creation of any lasting executive power. So the Polish Republic came to a bad end. It can almost be said to have committed suicide. All this took place two centuries before Hitler and Stalin cheerfully slit the throat of the new Republic that was created from the shambles left after the first World War.

The history of the Poles prior to the end of the 10th Century is virtually unknown. They were a pagan, nomadic and agricultural people who inhabited the virgin forests and impenetrable morasses of the upper Oder and Vistula River basins. Boleslaus, a prince in the area, with leadership thrust upon his family by German attempts to subjugate his people, became converted to Christianity and was given the title of King by the Emperor Otto III in the year 1000. It was not until Jagiello, Grand Duke of Lithuania, became King of Poland, with the title of Wladislaus II, that the country can be said to have acquired any significant form and importance. Crowned on February 15, 1386, he married the young Hungarian Jadwiga, heiress of the Polish lands, three days later, thus uniting Poland and Lithuania into a viable political entity. The Jagiellonic period, from 1386 to 1572 saw Poland rise to great power. The vigorous Lithuanian ruling house, by a skillful combination of dynastic marriages, diplomacy and

conquest, acquired vast territories in what is now Russia, until their dominion stretched from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Numerous national elements, more or less racially akin, were fused into a homogeneous political whole under the leadership of a dynasty that was remarkable for the equable persistence of practical genius in each generation. Two centuries of their rule made Poland great. Had the dynasty lasted another century it is possible that the anarchical Constitution of the Republic might have been sensibly modified and the Polish people would have been spared much misery and many periods of ruin.

The great Wladislaus II died in 1434 in his 83rd year, an almost unheard of age for a Medieval man. The most outstanding of his immediate successors, his second son, was elected to the Polish throne in 1447 as Casimir IV and reigned until 1492. The exploit of Columbus at the end of this reign has been magnified since. At the time it could hardly compare with the principal achievement of Casimir, that of bringing the then dangerous and vicious Knights of the Teutonic Order under control. The family of Casimir were all physically strong Lithuanian types. His fifth and most capable son, Sigismund I, 1506–1548, as well as his brothers, all had the long Lithuanian face, as their coins indicate. (P5–6) The reverse of the coins show the heraldic symbol of the Polish-Lithuanian Union. The White Eagle of Poland is combined with the Rider in Pursuit. The latter symbol had first been the effigy of the Lithuanian Grand Dukes on their seals and eventually became the Badge of Lithuania.



P19



P21



P33



P62

Sigismund I made a marriage that had disastrous results. On the advice of the then Emperor, the restless Maximilian I, he married Bona Sforza, a daughter of the Ducal house of Milan. Now it is well known that this house was not an old aristocratic one but was founded by a mercenary soldier, risen from the ranks. The Sforza succeeded in taking the place of the elder and more patrician Ducal house of Visconti. Perhaps this descent from an energetic self-made-man explains the character of Bona, whose interest in power and money made her universally hated in Poland.

Bona's son, Sigismund II August, 1548–1572, was the last male descendant of Jagiello. He concluded a happy marriage with Barbara, a daughter of the powerful Lithuanian princely house of Radziwill. Queen Bona chose to consider this marriage unequal and unsuitable, even though the Radziwill were distant relations of the house of Jagiello. She got rid of Barbara by poisoning her. The later marriages of Sigismund II were unhappy and he remained childless. This explains some of his most important acts. He made a new deal between Poland and Lithuania. Up to then, the Lithuanians had been jealous of their statehood and had insisted on maintaining only the loosest of confederate relations with the Crown of Poland. As the last hereditary native Sovereign of Lithuania, Sigismund offered to give his Lithuanian countrymen the free choice of a successor, if they would enter a Union with the Poles. The Union was achieved at Lublin in 1569. From that time, the Polish Republic became a combination of the Crown of Poland and the Grand Dukedom of Lithuania, with the Dukedoms of Russia and



Prussia as dependencies and the Baltic Dukedoms as vassal lands. (P10-19).

When Sigismund II August died in 1572, the new freedom was immediately tried. Only a minority chose the Emperor Maximilian II, the late King's second cousin. The majority chose Henry of Valois, younger brother of the King of France. Henry abandoned the Polish Throne when he inherited that of France after the death of Charles IX in 1574. In spite of Austrian opposition, the Prince of Transylvania, Stephen Bathory, a proven warrior on the Turkish frontier, was elected the new King of Poland. King Stephen fully lived up to the expectations of his constituents by defeating John the Terrible, the Sovereign of Russia. (P21) Indeed John only saved himself from disaster by very skillful diplomacy. Stephen Bathory died in 1586 after a glorious reign. It was in his successor's time that Poland reached the very summit of her power and began her decline.

The electors of the Republic were again free to choose a King. They were sufficiently moved by traditional ideas to prefer the natural heir if he was at all acceptable. Now it seemed just then that the next heir to the house of Jagiello was highly suitable indeed. A sister of King Sigismund II August had married into the new Swedish royal house of Vasa. The electors duly chose her son, the Crown Prince of Sweden, as



Sigismund III. This looked like the perfect choice, since a combination of Poland and Sweden could make the Baltic Sea a private swimming pool, could put the Sovereign of Moscow in his proper place and probably be able to push the Turk back across the Danube. But things did not turn out that way. A combination of two nations is always difficult and quite impossible, if they have different ideals. The Poles were sincere Catholics, as was their new King. The Swedes, on the other hand, had adopted the Lutheran confession. Sigismund's uncle, Charles, took advantage of the situation to make himself King of Sweden. Soon Sweden became the Protestant power of the Continent. Sigismund, nevertheless, still called himself King of Sweden and used Swedish armorial bearings. (P23-40).

Suddenly it looked as if Fate had prepared a most magnificent substitute for this Swedish Crown which Sigismund never recovered, though he still schemed for it. In Moscow, the son of Ivan the Terrible died childless. Russia seemed about to go to pieces. Now was the moment to achieve the goal of the old Lithuanian policy, now was the moment to make the King of Poland King of Russia too! It might have been done. The Russian Parliament chose Wladislaus, Sigismund's son, and hoped the young Prince would become adjusted to the Russian way of life. Then Sigismund went too



far. He insisted on getting the Russian Crown for himself. This the people of Moscow would not permit and he could not force them to accept him. The Russians expelled the Poles from Moscow. They gave the Crown to a new Imperial race, the house of Romanov and began that irresistible expansion of Russian territory, of which the end is not yet in sight. (P41-44).

Their growing problems persuaded the Poles not to risk a perfectly free choice after Sigismund's death in 1632. They elected, first, his elder son Wladislaus IV. In 1648, after his death without heirs, they elected his younger son John Casimir. This luckless King went through the "Flood" described in Sienkiewicz's famous novel, "The Deluge", a disastrous war concerning the Swedish succession and endless troubles with the Russian-Ukrainian population of his eastern dominions. In the end, the King informed his discontented and unruly subjects that he was quite as sick of them as they apparently were of him and abdicated in 1668. (P45-59).

Now came the epoch in which Poland was verily a Republic, for that element of heredity, which the Jagiellonic blood of the Vasa Kings represented, was entirely discarded. Elections became uninfluenced by hereditary considerations. This period of Polish



history is of particular interest to Americans insofar as the Founding Fathers of the American Constitution were guided by past Polish experiences. They decided, after some reflection, to have a republic, but they did not want it to have that fate which the Polish Republic had undergone before their eyes. They concluded that one of the things wrong with the Polish Constitution was the election of a King for life. They reckoned that if they elected a new ruler every few years, then foreign powers would not think such an official important enough to take the trouble of bribing the electors and probably be unable to afford bribing them so frequently anyway. And so it was decided to elect Presidents with limited terms of power.

In fact the Polish election after John Casimir's abdication did not favor any of the candidates proposed by foreign powers. In an uncharacteristic fit of patriotism, the gentry elected Michael, scion of a remote cadet line of the Lithuanian rulers. The choice was most ill-advised. Fortunately, he died quickly. The day after his death, the Grand Marshal of the Crown, John Sobieski, defeated the Turks at the famous battle of Chocim on November 11, 1673. He was deservedly elected King, as John III. His reign brought new brilliance to the Republic. In 1683 he was in supreme command when the Turks were defeated at the siege of Vienna. An enormous variety of medals were struck



to recall the victory and apposite quotations from Holy Writ were a favorite feature of such medals. "There was a man sent by God, whose name was John", is one example. King John's coins show his typically Polish features with the drooping moustache and the military haircut. The Arms naturally display the symbols of Poland and Lithuania with the shield of the Sobieski Arms. (P60-64). King John's son James expected, naturally enough, to be chosen as successor of his renowned father. But during the Interregnum of 1696-1698 the meddling of foreign powers led to James Sobieski's defeat and he left the country.

After many undignified squabbles, the Crown of Poland finally fell to the Elector Frederick August of Saxony in 1697 who was styled August II in Poland. While the new King had all the talents of an athlete and was a magnificent patron of the Arts, he lacked the gifts of a general. Because of his inordinate vanity and ambition he sought to use Poland as a pawn in a gamble for some misty scheme of Empire. He was beaten in 1704 and expelled by King Charles XII of Sweden. The conqueror had Stanislaus Leszczynski elected in his stead. In 1709, with the help of Peter the Great of Russia, August II expelled Stanislaus in his turn. August II, of course, had a variety of coins struck, some for the German dominions of which he was Prince Elector and some for the Polish Republic.



P99



P102



P109

After the death of the Saxon King in 1733, there was another attempt to restore King Stanislaus, but August III, son of August II, prevailed. He became, if possible, an even more ineffective King than his father. He was, it is true, rather more adjusted to the country than August II whose only valuable contribution to the institutions of Poland was the founding of the Order of the White Eagle. August III, indeed, was the fulfillment of the dreams of an aristocratic Republic in that almost his only activity in Poland consisted in hunting in the country's magnificent forests. The Republic had practically no government at all. The offices of the Crown and of Lithuania were filled but were used only as pawns by the various political parties. The territory of the realm was continually invaded by neighbors. The state of the Mint was deplorable. The Diet had taken the control of the Mint away from the King, but did not bother to run it itself. Private speculators struck coins and the currency was chaotic. (P76-84).

August III finally died in 1763. The Interregnum, lasting one year, led up to an election which sufficiently showed the state of the Republic. Stanislaus Poniatowski, a nobleman of no very illustrious birth, was chosen. "They've chosen a farm manager's son!" exclaimed one of the proud lords. As a young diplomat, he had enjoyed the favors of the great Catherine II of Russia and it was fondly hoped she would not hurt him. This was a mistake. King Stanislaus August was an excellent Sovereign when he was allowed to reign. Between the Russian Empress on one hand and the unruly aristocracy



on the other he was given little opportunity to do so. He was a patron of all the arts, and among other improvements he managed to reform the Polish Mint. He also founded a new decoration, the Order of St. Stanislaus. (P85-92).

It was during this reign that Russia and Prussia decided to cut up Poland between them and Austria reluctantly claimed her share. The Polish patriots took up arms against what was then regarded as an unnatural and unheard of murder of a Sovereign State. We have become more familiar with the technique since. The Poles had linked their cause with what they trusted was the cause of freedom. If you look at a portrait of Poland's national hero, Kosciuszko, you will see him wearing two decorations, the Polish Military Order and the American Order of Cincinnati. No wonder the Polish cause had sympathizers everywhere in the West.

The sympathies of the Americans, of course, could be of no possible use to Poland and the sympathies of France did not restore her freedom. In due course there was only a Duchy of Warsaw, made by Napoleon out of a part of old Poland. This Duchy was given to the King of Saxony, the grandson of King August III. The House of Saxony was now bound by sincere attachment to the Poles, who in their present misfortunes, remembered the kindly August III with regret. The Duchy of Warsaw used the Portrait of the new Sovereign on its coinage. The Duchy, with its Saxon Prince, did not outlast Napoleon's Empire. (P95).

Now the Poles had a stroke of luck. Although most of their country reverted to Russia, Emperor Alexander I was advised by the Polish patriot, Prince Adam Czartoryski, another distant relation of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania. Prince Adam had always distrusted Napoleon and advised his countrymen to cooperate with Russia. Alexander I took the Crown of Poland for himself. It is true that his neighbors did not let him have all of the country. Austria kept Galicia, and Prussia got Poznan. Alexander, however, turned his share of Poland into an autonomous Kingdom with a coinage of its own. His Polish coins show the Arms of the Realm, complete with Crown and mantle, upon the Russian Imperial Eagle. (P99-100). Poland kept her semi-autonomous status under the next Emperor, Alexander's brother Nicolas I. In 1830 she rose in arms against Nicolas. This ill-timed rising was mainly the fault of the half crazy Grand Duke Constantine, whom Alexander had appointed General-in-chief of the Polish Army.

During the war of revolution, the Poles struck new coins showing the Polish-Lithuanian Arms of the Republic because the fighting was concerned, among other things, with the former Lithuanian dominions which Alexander I had felt bound to incorporate with Russia. It was partly to reverse this decision that the war of 1830 was fought. (P103-105). The Poles lost that war and with the disappearance of Polish autonomy within the Russian Empire, the coinage of Poland ceased. For almost a century the Poles submitted restlessly to the domination of the Czars. The liberal measures of Alexander II had the curious effect of provoking an uprising in 1863. This Revolution was one inspired from the top by the intellectuals and the upper classes. Actually it appears that the peasants benefited from Russian rule. Finally, after 1918, a new Republic was created and Polish coins appeared once more. But the Republic fell victim to the ambitions of Russia and Germany during and after the last War. Today, Poland is once again subjected to Russian tyranny. It would be a rash Prophet, in view of the history of the Polish people, who assumes that the present situation will last indefinitely. While Poland has been swallowed many times by rapacious neighbors, they have always found her remarkably indigestible.



TERMS

All coins are guaranteed genuine and as described. Items found unsatisfactory may be returned within five days of receipt for full refund, otherwise they will be considered sold. Price net in U. S. Dollars, Postage and Insurance extra on all orders below 25 Dollars and on shipments to Foreign Countries. We reserve the right to withdraw any coin listed from sale. All prices in this issue are current and automatically supercede those in previous Lists.

COINS OF POLAND

Silver, unless otherwise stated.

Stock #		Price
P1	<b>Wladislaus III Laskonogi. 1202–1224.</b> Denier. King kneeling r., holding sword. Rv. Bust of St. Adalbert facing. Cz. 107, <b>R2.</b> Fine.	7.50
P2	<b>Przemislas I. 1239–1257.</b> Bracteate. St. Maurice stands facing, holding sword. 17mm. Cz. 6944. <b>R3.</b> Very Fine.	10.00
P3	<b>Wladislaus II Jagiello. 1386–1434.</b> Half Groat. Crown. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 155. Fine.	3.00
P4	<b>Alexander. 1501–1505.</b> Iron restitution Medal by J. P. Holzhaeuser (Warsaw, 1764–1792). Bust l. Rv. Legend. Type Cz. 3428 AR. Extra Fine.	5.50
P5	<b>Sigismund I. 1506–1548.</b> Triple Groat or Quarter Taler, 1528. Crowned bust r. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 283, R 3. Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
P6	Triple Groat of <b>Danzig</b> , 1537. Crowned bust. Rv. Value. Cz. 376. Reduced size. Very Fine.	4.50
P7	Triple Groat, 1540, of <b>Elbing</b> . City Arms. Rv. Value. Cz. 404. Very Fine.	4.50
P8	Half Groat, 1509. Crown. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 221. Very Fine.	2.50
P9	Half Groat, 1525 of <b>Lithuania</b> . Horseman l. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 268. Fine.	3.00
P10	<b>Sigismund II August. 1548–1572.</b> Necessity Taler, 1564, struck during the Livonian War. Crowned monogram. Rv. Crowned Arms. Cz. 528, <b>R5</b> ; Chelminski 81; Maillet, Suppl. 62, l. Extremely rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	150.00
P11	Necessity 30 Groats, 1564. Crowned monogram dividing date, counter-stamped on reverse of a Half Scudo of <b>Naples</b> of <b>Philip II of Spain</b> . Cz. 535; Maillet 94, l. Neapolitan coins were part of the King's heritage after the death of his mother, Bona Sforza, in 1558. Very rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
P12	Quadruple Groat, 1565 or 1568, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Crowned bust r. Rv. Two Shields. Very Fine, each	4.50
P13	Triple Groat, 1562, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Crowned monogram; mintmark of J. Decius. Rv. Arms with mounted knights. Cz. 4944. Rare. Very Fine.	5.00
P14	Triple Groat of <b>Lithuania</b> , 1563. Type as above. Cz. 524. Very Fine.	4.00
P15	Triple Groat, 1566, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Crowned bust r. Rv. Mounted knight. Cz. 546. Very Fine.	4.50



Stock #		Price
P16	Half Groat, 1556, 1558, 1563 or 1564, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Eagle. Rv. Mounted knight in Shields. Very Fine, \$3.50; Extra Fine.	4.50
P17	Denier, 1554, of <b>Danzig</b> . Eagle. Rv. Two crosses crowned. Cz. 479, R.2. Very Fine.	3.50
P18	Denier, 1564, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Eagle. Rv. Mounted knight. Not in Cz. Very Fine.	4.50
P19	Silver Jetton of the Mint, 1564. Crowned bust r. Rv. Crowned monogram divides date. 4.67 grams. Not listed by Czapski. Extremely rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
PG20	<b>Stephen Bathory. 1575-1586. Siege Gold Ducat, n.d. (1577) of the City of Danzig. Ducat of Mathias Corvinus of Hungary (1458-1490) counter-stamped with Arms of Danzig. Coin not listed by Rethy: Shield in field to the right of St. Ladislaus. CSTP see Maillet 35, 18-22 and Cz. 605. Not in Friedberg. Very Fine.</b>	85.00
P21	Triple Groat, 1583, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Crowned bust. Cz. 705. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	6.00
P22	Iron Memorial Medal by G. J. Reich (Warsaw, 18th Century). Bust l. Rv. Legend. Cz. 3432 but AR. Very Fine.	5.50
P23	<b>Sigismund III. 1587-1632. Ten Talers</b> Piefort, 1627, of <b>Poland</b> . Half-length bust r. Rv. Arms. 295 grams. 19 mm. thick. Not listed by Czapski. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	925.00
P24	Taler, 1623, of <b>Thorn</b> (?). Crowned monogram in wreath. Rv. 1.6.2.3 in wreath. Cz. 1449, <b>R6</b> . Excessively rare. Extra Fine.	175.00
P25	Taler, 1628 of <b>Thorn</b> (?). Type as above, but 16.28. Cz. 1569 var ( <b>R6</b> ). Excessively rare. <b>About Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	175.00
P26	Taler, 1628, of Poland. Crowned bust r; lace on epaulet. Rv. Mintmark Arms "Polkozić" below Arms. Cz. 1572. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	37.50
P27	Taler, 1628, of Poland. Type as above, but epaulet without lace and mintmark "Polkozić" on obverse. Cz. 1582. Extra Fine, choice.	30.00
P28	Taler, 1631, of <b>Thorn</b> (Torun). Half-length crowned bust r. Rv. Angel holding City Arms. Cz. 1651. Rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
P29	Ort or ¼ Taler, 1621-1624, of Poland. Half-length bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine, each	6.50
P30	Ort or ¼ Taler, 1616, 1618 or 1621, of <b>Danzig</b> . Crowned bust r. City Arms; date in legend. Each Fine, \$3.50; Very Fine, \$4.50; Extra Fine.	5.50
P31	Ort or ¼ Taler, 1623, 1624 or 1626, of <b>Danzig</b> . Type as above, but bust divides 1-6 and 23, 24 or 26 in field above Arms. Each Fine, \$3.50; Very Fine.	5.00
P32	Triple Groats of Poland. All different types. <b>1590</b> , Cz. 816, Fine \$1.50; <b>1595</b> , Cz. 938, E. F., \$2.50; <b>1597</b> , Cz. 1019 var, E. F., \$3.00; <b>1598</b> , Cz. 1070, V. F., \$2.00; <b>1622</b> , Cz. 1436 var, V. F.	2.00
P33	Triple Groats of Poland. <b>Krakow Mint. 1597</b> , Cz. 1045, <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$5.00; <b>1605</b> , Cz. 1206, Rare. Extra Fine, <b>PLATE</b>	5.00
P34	Triple Groat of Poland, 1598. <b>Bydgoszcz (Bromberg) Mint</b> . Cz. 1095. Rare. Extra Fine.	5.00
P35	Triple Groat of Poland, 1598. <b>Poznan (Posen) Mint</b> . Cz. 1152. Very Fine.	3.50
P36	Triple Groat, 1594, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Bust. Rv. Arms and value. Cz. 927. V. F.	4.00
P37	Triple Groat, 1591, 1592 or 1593 of <b>Riga</b> . Bust. Cz. 825, 880 and 898. Extra Fine, each	4.00
P38	Groat, 1610, of <b>Lithuania</b> . Eagle. Rv. Mounted knights. <b>About Uncirculated</b>	4.50



Stock #		Price
P39	Groat, 1612, of Poland. Crown. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 1285. Very Fine.	4.00
P40	1½ Groat of Poland. 1619, 1621, 1622, 1623 or 1627. Arms. Rv. 24 in orb. Each Fine, \$1.50; Very Fine.	2.00
P41	<b>Wladislaus IV. 1632–1648.</b> Taler, 1634 of Poland. Half-length crowned bust r. Rv. Arms. Cz. 5191. Extra Fine.	40.00
P42	Taler, 1636 of <b>Elbing</b> , commemorating the return of Elbing to Poland. Bust facing. Rv. City Arms in olive wreath. Cz. 1767, R3. Very rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	160.00
P43	Taler, 1640, for <b>Danzig</b> . Crowned bust r. Rv. Lions supporting City Arms. Cz. 1815. Rare. Very Fine, trace of mounting.	25.00
P44	Taler, 1642, of <b>Torun</b> . Half-length crowned bust r. Rv. City Arms. Cz. 1838. Rare. Extra Fine, choice. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00
P45	<b>John Casimir. 1648–1668.</b> Broad double Taler, 1650, of <b>Danzig</b> . Half-length bust r. Rv. City Arms. Not in Czapski. Extremely rare. Fine.	135.00
P46	Taler, 1649, of <b>Danzig</b> . Crowned bust r. Rv. City Arms. Cz. 1913. Very rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00
P47	Florin or 30 Groats or <b>Timf</b> , 1665. Crowned monogram. Rv. Arms. Cz. 2276 var. Fine.	6.00
P48	Ort of Poland, 1653. mm. MW, <b>Wschowa (Fraustadt) Mint.</b> Laureate bust. Rv. Arms divide 1–8. Cz. 5219. Fine.	6.50
P49	Ort of Poland, 1653 or 1654. <b>Poznan Mint.</b> Crowned bust. Cz. 2038 and 2047. Both rare and Fine. Each	4.50
P50	Ort of Poland, 1655. <b>Krakow.</b> Mm. SCH. Crowned bust. Rv. Arms divide 1–8. Cz. 2059. Very Fine.	6.50
P51	Ort of Poland, 1657, <b>Poznan Mint.</b> Crowned bust. Rv. Arms with ornaments on sides, dividing mm. AC–AT. Cz. 7636, <b>R4.</b> Fine.	12.50
P52	Ort of Poland, 1657. <b>Krakow Mint.</b> Crowned bust, I.T. below. Rv. Arms dividing 1–8 and S–CH. Cz. 5228. Very Fine.	6.50
P53	Ort of Poland, 1658. <b>Krakow.</b> Rv. Arms dividing 1–8; mm. TLB below. Cz. 5234. About Very Fine.	6.50
P54	Ort of Poland, 1663. Arms dividing 1–8 and mm. A–T. Not in Czapski. V.F.	7.50
P55	Ort of Poland, 1668. <b>Krakow.</b> T.L.B. below bust. Rv. Arms dividing 1–8. Not listed in Czapski. Very Fine.	8.50
P56	Ort of <b>Danzig</b> , 1664. Crowned bust. Rv. City Arms. Cz. 2269. Rare. Very Fine.	7.50
P57	6 Groats of Poland, 1661 or 1662. <b>Lwow.</b> mm. G.B.–A. Crowned bust. Rv. Three Shields. Former date Fine, \$3.50; Latter, Very Fine.	4.50
P58	6 Groats of Poland, 1663. Crowned bust. Rv. Three shields, A–T. Cz. 2244. Fine.	3.50
P59	Bronze Solidus, 1661, of Poland. Laureate head. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 2198. Fine.	1.50
P60	<b>John Sobieski. 1674–1696.</b> Ort, 1677. <b>Bydgoszcz Mint.</b> Laureate bust r. Rv. Arms. Cz. 5282. Rare. Nice Fine.	12.50
P61	6 Groats of Poland, 1680. <b>Krakow.</b> Laureate bust. Rv. Three Shields. Cz. 2449. Fine.	3.50
P62	6 Groats of Poland, 1681. <b>Krakow.</b> C below Arms. Cz. 5286, <b>R5.</b> Extremely rare. <b>Uncirculated</b> , planchet defect. <b>PLATE</b>	15.00
P63	6 Groats of Poland, 1684. <b>Krakow.</b> SP below bust. Cz. 2489. R2. Very Fine.	7.50
P64	Hybrid Medal, 1697, struck in wood (checker). Crowned bust of John Sobieski l. Rv. VIVAT AUGUSTUS II. REX POLONIAE: coronation scene; in exergue, CORONATUS 15. SEPT/A. MDCIIIC. 56 mm., 12 mm. thick. <b>Superb Uncirculated.</b>	25.00



Stock #		Price
P65	<b>August II. 1697-1733.</b> Taler of Saxony, 1705. Young armored bust. Rv. Polish and Saxonian Shields below crown. Dav. 2647. Extra Fine, choice. <b>PLATE</b>	25.00
P66	Taler of Saxony, 1706 or 1707. Bust r. Rv. Polish Arms with Saxonian heart-Shield, surrounded by six Shields. Dav. 2649. Cz. 4611. Very Fine, \$17.50; Extra Fine.	22.50
P67	Vicariat Taler, 1711. King on horseback r. Rv. Polish crown and Saxonian Electoral Cap on two tables. Dav. 2655. Cz. 4620. Very Fine, choice.	15.00
P68	Taler, 1719, on the marriage of the Crown-Prince. Two hands binding flaming hearts. Rv. Legend. Dav. 2660. Very Fine.	22.50
P69	Taler of Saxony, 1726. Bust r. Rv. Polish and Saxonian Shields below crown. Dav. 2653; Cz. 4651. Extra Fine, choice.	25.00
P70	Taler, n.d. (1733) on the death of the King. Crowned monogram; 32 gr. (Grosze) in exergue. Rv. Six winged butterfly. Dav. 1616. Extremely rare. <b>Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	150.00
P71	Gulden or 2/3 Taler, 1706, of Saxony. Bust. Rv. Two Shields. Cz. 4609. Very Fine.	3.50
P72	Gulden or 2/3 Taler, 1708. Bust r. Rv. Crowned monogram. Type Dav. 2650. Rare. Extra Fine.	15.00
P73	Gulden or 2/3 Taler, 1727, on the death of the Queen. Cypress tree. Rv. Legend. Type Dav. 2661. Very rare. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	17.50
P74	Groat, 1717, on the death of the King's mother, Anna Sophie of Denmark. Legend. Rv. Sailing ship; value in exergue. Rare. Very Fine.	2.50
PG75	<b>Gold</b> Double Coronation Ducat, 1697. Laureate head r. Rv. Royal crown. Cz. 2593, <b>R3.</b> Fdbg. 181/135. Very rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	115.00
P76	<b>August III. 1733-1763.</b> Vicariat Taler, 1741. The King on horseback r. Rv. Vacant throne. Dav. 2669. Extra Fine.	25.00
P77	Taler, 1753, of Poland. Crowned bust r. Rv. Arms. H. Cz. 2814, <b>R2.</b> Dav. 1617. Very Fine.	20.00
P78	Half Taler, 1753, of Poland. Type as above. Cz. 2815, <b>R4.</b> Very rare. Nice Fine.	20.00
P79	Gulden, 1762, of <b>Danzig.</b> Crowned bust. Rv. City Arms. Cz. 2968. Rare. About Very Fine.	10.00
P80	Gulden, 1763, of <b>Danzig.</b> Crowned bust. Rv. City Arms, below mm. R-E-OE <b>divided.</b> Not in Czapski. Very rare. Very Fine.	15.00
P81	Tymf or 18 Groats, <b>1754,</b> of Poland. Small crowned bust. Very Fine. <b>1755.</b> Large crowned bust. Very Fine. Each	4.50
P82	Double Zloty (Gulden) of 8 Groats, 1753, of Poland. Crowned bust. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	3.50
P83	Triple Gross, 1763, of <b>Danzig.</b> Fine silver, unusual scalloped edge. <b>Uncirculated PROOF,</b> not in Czapski. (Comp. 2983). Very rare.	20.00
P84	Coronation Jetton, 1734. Crown. Rv. Legend. Cz. 2754. Very Fine.	3.50
P85	<b>Stanislaus August Poniatowski. 1764-1795.</b> Coronation Medal, 1764, by T. Pingo. Head r. Rv. Crown. Cz. 3027. Rare. 33 mm. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
P86	Taler, 1775. Head r. Rv. Arms. Dav. 1619. Cz. 3177. Rare. <b>Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	35.00
P87	Taler, 1776. Similar type. Dav. 1619; Cz. 3187. Rare. Very Fine.	20.00
P88	Necessity <b>Targowica Taler,</b> 1793. Legends, both sides. Cz. 3353. Dav. 1622. <b>Uncirculated,</b> partly weakly struck.	25.00



Stock #		Price
P89	Taler of 6 Zlotych, 1794 or 1795. Head r. Rv. Arms. Cz. 3367 and 3375. Dav. 1623. War issue of debased silver. Very Fine. Each.	12.50
P90	Double Zloty or 8 Groats, 1767. Head r. Rv. Arms. Cz. 3089. Extra Fine.	5.50
P91	Zloty or 4 Groats, 1767. Head. Rv. Arms. Cz. 3068. Very Fine.	2.50
P92	Zloty, 1791. Head. Rv. Square Arms. Cz. 3331. Very Fine.	2.50
P93	Silver Medal, 1782, by Wirt on the new Parliament of <b>Galicia</b> . Head of Emperor <b>Joseph II of Austria</b> . Rv. Two Allegories. Cz. 4580. Extra Fine.	12.50
P94	Bronze Medal, 1793, by Ivanov on the <b>Second Partition of Poland</b> . Bust of <b>Empress Catherine II the Great of Russia</b> . Rv. Imperial Eagle holding two maps. S. 324; Cz. 7898. 79mm. Extra Fine.	15.00
P95	<b>Frederick August of Saxony as Duke of Warsaw</b> . $\frac{1}{3}$ Taler or Double Zloty, 1812. Cz. 3471. Fine/Very Fine.	3.00
P96	Bronze Grosz, 1810. Cz. 3460. Very Fine.	1.50
P97	<b>Fort Zamosc</b> . Siege 2 Zloty, 1813, Legend. Rv. Value. Cz. 3489. <b>Uncirculated</b> , irregular planchet.	20.00
P98	<b>Krasinski, Count Vincent, Lt. General</b> . Bronze Medal, 1814, by Caunois. Head l. Rv. Legend. Cz. 3923 but listed only in Silver. Rare. Extra Fine.	4.50
P99	<b>Alexander I of Russia</b> . 5 Zlotych, 1816. Head. Rv. Eagle. Cz. 3504. Very Fine, \$6.50; 1817, Extra Fine.	10.00
P100	5 Zl., 1817, Head, Rv. Eagle, CW 11, Fine. 2 Zl., 1821. Head, Rv. Eagle, CW 12, Very Good. One Zloty, 1818. Head. Rv. Eagle. Not in CW. Very Good. 3 Pieces.	5.00
P101	Bronze One Grosz, 1816, 1818; Grosz from the Medziana Gora Mines, 1823 and 1824. Red Extra Fine (1), V.F. (1) and Fine (2). 4 Pieces.	5.00
P102	<b>Revolution</b> . 5 Zlotych, 1831. H. Cz 3660; CW 34. Rare. Very Fine, \$10.00; <b>About Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	15.00
P103	2 Zlotych, 1831. CW 35. Extra Fine, \$6.00; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	7.50
P104	10 Groszy, 1831. CW 37. <b>Uncirculated</b> .	3.00
P105	Bronze 3 Groszy, 1831. CW 38. Rare. <b>Red Uncirculated</b> .	5.00
P106	<b>Krakow. Free City</b> . 10 and 5 Groszy, 1835. Cz. 3824 and 3825. Extra Fine. 2 Pieces.	3.50
P107	Bronze 3 Groszy, 1835. Cz. 3826, <b>R 4</b> . Very rare. Very Fine/Very Good.	3.50
P108	<b>Nicholas I of Russia</b> . $1\frac{1}{2}$ Ruble or 10 Zlotych, 1837. Warsaw Mint. Cz. 3705; Dav. 284. Extra Fine.	15.00
P109	$\frac{3}{4}$ Ruble or 5 Zlotych, 1839-1840. Very Fine, \$4.25; Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	6.50
P110	2 Zlotych, 1830. Head of Alexander. Rv. Eagle. CW 20; Cz. 3641. V.F.	4.00
P111	Silver 10 Groszy, 1840, <b>Uncirculated</b> . Bronze 3 Gr., 1829 and 1840, One Grosz, 1830 and 1839, all different types. Very Fine. 5 Pieces.	5.00
P112	<b>REPUBLIC</b> . 1 Zlote, 1925. Bust of girl l. Yeoman 15. <b>Uncirculated</b> .	1.25
P113	2 Zlote, 1924 or 1925. Similar type. Yeo. 16. Each Extra Fine, \$1.50; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	2.25
P114	Nickel 1 Zloty, 1929. Yeoman 14. <b>Uncirculated</b> .	1.00
P115	5 Zlotych, 1930. <b>Centennial of Revolution</b> . Flag. Yeo. 19; Dav. 252. V.F.	5.00
P116	5 Zlotych, 1933. Veiled head of Polonia. Yeo. 21. Very Fine, \$1.50; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	2.50
P117	10 Zlotych, 1932 or 1933. Veiled head. Yeo. 22; Dav. 253. Each Very Fine, \$4.00; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	5.50
P118	10 Zlotych, 1933. Bust of <b>King John Sobieski</b> . (Yeo. 23, \$10.00); Dav. 254. Extra Fine, \$5.00; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	6.00



## ANCIENT GOLD GREEK COINS

### MACEDON

Stock #		Price
G536	<b>Alexander III the Great. 336-323 B.C.</b> Gold Stater. Mallus Mint. Head of Athena r. Rv. Nike standing l. Mueller 1321. <b>Uncirculated, gem. PLATE.</b>	250.00
G537	Gold Quarter Stater. Head of Athena r. Rv. Bow between thunderbolt and club. 2.14 grams. Very rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE.</b>	200.00

### THRACE

G538	<b>Lysimachus. 323-281 B.C.</b> Gold Stater. Head of Alexander with horn of Ammon. Rv. Salus seated l; symbol: two olive branches. Name and title of Lysimachus. M. 464. <b>Almost Uncirculated.</b>	225.00
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### PERSIA

G539	<b>6th-5th Century B.C.</b> Gold Daric. King half kneeling with spear and bow. Rv. Irregular oblong incuse. Very Fine.	185.00
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### EGYPT

G540	<b>Ptolemy II. 284-247 B.C.</b> Gold Tetradrachm. Busts of Ptolemy II and Queen Arsinoe II. Rv. Busts of Ptolemy I and Queen Berenice. 13.88 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE.</b>	275.00
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### CARTHAGE

G541	<b>241-146 B.C.</b> Electrum 1½ Stater. Head of Persephone l. Rv. Horse standing r. radiate sun above flanked by two uraei. 10.12 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE.</b>	200.00
G542	Gold Stater. Head of Persephone l. Rv. Horse standing r. 7.52 grams. <b>Extra Fine, almost Uncirculated. PLATE.</b>	245.00

## ANCIENT GREEK SILVER COINS

### MAGNA GRAECIA

A847	<b>TARENTUM. Calabria. 302-281 B.C.</b> Didrachm. Nike guiding prancing horse on which is rider with round shield, l. Rv. Taras rising on dolphin l., holding round shield. E. VI, B-2. 6.78 grams. Rare. Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
A848	<b>281-272 B.C.</b> Didrachm. Horseman crowning horse l. Rv. Taras on dolphin l., holding helmet, between two stars. Evans VII, C-3. 6.42 grams. Very Fine, well-centered.	25.00
A849	Didrachm. Jockey crowning his horse r. Rv. Taras on dolphin, holding trident, shield and cornucopiae. 6.5 grams. E. VII, C-4. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
A850	<b>Hannibalic Occupation. 212-209 B.C.</b> Didrachm of reduced weight. Horseman crowning his horse l. Rv. Taras on dolphin l., holding small Victory. 3.4 grams. Evans X, B-1. Extra Fine.	25.00
A851	<b>HERACLEA. Lucania. 380-300 B.C.</b> Didrachm. Head of Athena, helmet adorned with Skylla. Rv. Heracles standing. 7.74 grams. Almost Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	35.00
A852	<b>SYBARIS. 550-510 B.C.</b> ⅙ Stater. Bull l., looking back, VM below. Rv. Same incuse. 2.21 grams. Fine.	12.50

Stock #		Price
A853	<b>443 B.C.</b> ⅓ Stater. Head of Athena r. Rv. Bull r., looking back. 1.08 grams. Fine.	7.50
A854	<b>THURIUM. 425-400 B.C.</b> Stater. Head of Athena with laureate and crested helmet. Rv. Bull r.; fish in exergue. 7.57 grams. Finest style. Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A855	<b>VELIA. 500-450 B.C.</b> Didrachm. Head of nymph r. Rv. Lion r.; B above. 7.5 grams. Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	30.00
A856	<b>BRUTII. 280-250 B.C.</b> Drachm. Head of winged Nike r. Rv. Nude male, horned, crowning himself. 4.58 grams. Fine/Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00

### SICILY

A857	<b>LEONTINI. 466-422 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Apollo r. Rv. Lion's head r., surrounded by four grains. 17.17 grams. <b>Fine Archaic style.</b> Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	125.00
A858	<b>SYRACUSE. 500-478 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Quadriga r. Rv. Small, Archaic, female head r., surrounded by dolphins. Boehr. 192; Nav. 6,454; Egger 41,140. 17.27 grams. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	175.00
A859	<b>485-478 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. 17.22 grams. Boehringer 151. 17.22 grams. Almost Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	85.00
A860	Tetradrachm. 16.95 grams. Fine Archaic style. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	95.00

### MACEDON

A861	<b>CHALCIDIAN LEAGUE. 392-358 B.C.</b> Tetrobol. Head of Apollo r. Rv. Lyre. 2.1 grams. Rare. Very Fine.	25.00
A862	<b>NEAPOLIS. 411-356 B.C.</b> Hemidrachm. Gorgonian head. Rv. Head of nymph r. 1.83 grams. Very Fine.	22.50
A863	<b>KINGS OF MACEDON. Philip II. 356-336 B.C.</b> Tetrobol. Head of Apollo r. Rv. Horseman r. 2.42 grams. Extra Fine.	20.00
A864	<b>Alexander III the Great. 336-323 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Uncertain Greek Mint. Head of Alexander with lion's skin. Rv. Zeus seated. Mueller 863. Fine style. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00
A865	Tetradrachm. <b>Sestus, Thrace, Mint.</b> Symbol: Phallic termina. M. 366. Rare. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A866	Drachm. <b>Colophon, Ionia, Mint. Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
A867	<b>Philip III. 323-316 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Alexander as Heracles. Rv. Zeus seated. Greek Mint. M. 85. Fine.	12.50
A868	<b>Antigonus Gonatas. 277-239 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of horned Pan in center of Macedonian Shield. Rv. Athena Alkis I., hurling fulmen. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00
A869	<b>Perseus. 176-178 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of the King r. Rv. Eagle on thunderbolt, in wreath, 15.4 grams. <b>Superb Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	225.00
A870	<b>Under the Romans. 158-149 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Bust of Artemis in center of Macedonian Shield. Rv. Club in oak wreath. Nice Fine.	25.00

### THRACE

A871	<b>MARONEIA. 400-350 B.C.</b> Trihemionbol. Forepart of horse l. Rv. Bunch of grapes in dotted square. 2.5 grams. Fine.	10.00
A872	<b>THASOS. About 146 B.C.</b> Broad Tetradrachm. Head of Dionysos. Rv. Herakles standing. Fine, early style. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00



Stock #		Price
A873	<b>King Lysimachus. 323–281 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. First type. Colophon, Ionia, Mint. Head of Alexander the Great in lion's skin. Rv. Zeus seated. Symbols: forepart of lion, crescent and pentagram. Mueller 19. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	135.00
A874	Tetradrachm. Head of Alexander the Great with horn of Ammon. Rv. Athena seated l. M. 538. 17.04 grams. <b>Superb Extra Fine. PLATE</b>	125.00

#### NORTHERN GREECE

A875	<b>AENIANES. Thessaly. 400–344 B.C.</b> Hemidrachm. Head of Zeus l. Rv. Warrior hurling javelin r. 2.53 grams. Fine.	10.00
A876	<b>LARISSA. 430–400 B.C.</b> Drachm. Youth restraining bull r. Rv. Bridled horse r. 6.08 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	40.00
A877	<b>400–344 B.C.</b> Drachm. Head of nymph facing. Rv. Horse l., feeding. Very fine style. 6.05 grams. Very Fine, almost Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	70.00
A878	<b>PHARCADON. 480–400 B.C.</b> Hemidrachm. Youth r., restraining forepart of horse. Rv. Forepart of galloping horse r. BMC.IX.1. 2.55 grams. Nice Fine.	15.00
A879	<b>PHARSALUS. 480–400 B.C.</b> Hemidrachm. Head of Athena r. Rv. Horse's head r. BMC 2. 2.9 grams. Rare. Very Fine.	25.00
A880	<b>THESSALIAN CONFEDERACY. 196–146 B.C.</b> Double Victoriatus. Head of Zeus. Rv. Athena Itonia fighting r.; name of Strategos Alexander Menekratis. BMC 5. 5.78 grams. Very Fine.	15.00
A881	Double Victoriatus. Type as above, but name of Strategos Gorgonas. BMC 24. 6.35 grams. Very Fine.	15.00
A882	Double Victoriatus. Type as above, but name of Strategos Amyndres. Not in BMC. 6.43 grams. Extra Fine.	25.00
A883	<b>EPIROTIC REPUBLIC. 238–168 B.C.</b> Drachm. Head of Zeus Dodonaeos r. Rv. Eagle r. in oak wreath. 4.95 grams. Very Fine, choice.	15.00

#### CENTRAL GREECE

A884	<b>LOCRI OPUNTII. 369–338 B.C.</b> Stater. Head of Persephone l. Rv. Ajax in fighting stance r.; helmet below. 11.68 grams. Fine style. Very Fine/Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	135.00
A885	<b>PHOCIS. 550–480 B.C.</b> Triobol. Bull's head facing. Rv. Archaic female head r. in incuse square. 2.8 grams. Fine.	17.50
A886	<b>THEBES. 379–338 B.C.</b> Stater. Boeotian shield. Rv. Amphora and name of Magistrate Klion. 11.98 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
A887	<b>CARYSTUS. Euboea. 411–336 B.C.</b> Didrachm. Cow r., looking back, suckling calf. Rv. Cock r. 7.77 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	85.00
A888	<b>HISTIAEA. 196–146 B.C.</b> Tetrobol. Head of Maenead r. Rv. Nymph seated on stern of galley. Extra Fine.	20.00
A889	<b>ATHENS. 5th Century B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Type as above. 17.16 grams. Very Fine, choice. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
A890	Drachm. Type as above. Fine.	15.00
A891	Triobolon or Half-Drachm. Head of Athena r. Rv. Owl facing. Fine.	10.00
A892	<b>407–393 B.C. Necessity</b> Silver plated <b>Drachm.</b> Type as above. Coin mentioned by Aristophanes, struck during the Peloponnesian War. Very rare. 1.96 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	75.00

Stock #		Price
A893	<b>AEGINA. About 480 B.C.</b> Stater. Land tortoise. Rv. Incuse square divided by broad strips into five compartments. 12.32 grams. SNG III, 1982. Ex Pozzi Coll. #1636. Nearly square flan. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	125.00
A894	<b>400 B.C.</b> Stater, type as above, but large tortoise and narrow strips. BMC 165. 11.7 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	115.00
A895	<b>CORINTH. 350-338 B.C.</b> Stater. Head of Athena with laureate helmet. Symbol: Aegis on which is Gorgonian head. BMC 253. Extra Fine.	30.00

### PELOPONNESUS

A896	<b>LACEDAEMON. Areus of Sparta. 196-146 B.C.</b> Tetrobol. Diademed head of bearded Heracles r. Rv. Amphora between caps of the Dioscuri. 2.25 grams. BMC XXIV, 6. Rare. Very Fine.	17.50
A897	<b>MEGALOPOLIS. Arcadia. 300-234 B.C.</b> Triobol. Head of Zeus Lykaeos. Rv. Pan seated on rock l.; eagle l. Rare. 2.35 grams. Nice Fine.	12.50
A898	<b>SICYON. 400-323 B.C.</b> Drachm. Chimaera l. Rv. Dove flying l. 2.82 grams. Superb Extra Fine.	15.00
A899	<b>HERMIONE. Argolis. 350-322 B.C.</b> Triobol. Head of Demeter l. Rv. Monogram in corn wreath. 2.58 grams. Very Fine.	12.50
A900	<b>PERGAMUM. Eumenes II. 197-159 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of King Philetaerus r. Rv. Athena seated l. Extra Fine/Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	65.00

### ASIA

A901	<b>RHODES. 3rd Century B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Facing head of Helios. Rv. Rose with bud; prow l. BMC 120. 13.55 grams. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	55.00
A902	<b>JUDEA. First Revolt. 66-70 A.D.</b> Shekel, year 2. Chalice with cover; "Shekel of Israel", "year 2". Rv. Stem with three pomegranates; "Jerusalem the Holy." Reif. 139. Very Fine, slightly corroded. <b>PLATE</b>	275.00
A903	<b>SYRIA. Seleucus I. 312-280 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm of Alexandrian type. Head of Alexander the Great in lion's skin. Rv. Zeus seated. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	60.00
A904	<b>ASPENDUS. Pamphylia. 400-300 B.C.</b> Stater. Two wrestlers. Rv. Slinger aiming r.; club and triskeles in field. Extra Fine, weakly struck.	32.50
A905	<b>EPHESUS. Ionia. 202-133 B.C.</b> Drachm. Bee. Rv. Stag standing r. before palm tree. Very Fine/Fine.	12.50
A906	<b>133-67 B.C.</b> Cistophoric Tetradrachm. Cista mystica with serpent in ivy wreath. Rv. Bow case between coiled serpents. Very Fine.	20.00

### AFRICA

A907	<b>EGYPT. Ptolemy I as Regent. 311-305 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head of Alexander the Great with elephant skin. Rv. Athena fighting l.; helmet and eagle in field. Svor. 162; BMC 33. <b>Superb about Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	70.00
A908	<b>Ptolemy I as King. 305-284 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Head r.; microscopic "delta", sign of artist, below ear. Rv. Eagle. Very Fine.	25.00
A909	<b>Ptolemy II. 284-247 B.C.</b> Tetradrachm. Cyprus. Type as above, symbol: shield. Sv. XIV, 8. Extra Fine.	25.00
A910	<b>LIBYA. 200 B.C.</b> Stater. Head of young Heracles l. Rv. Lion walking r. 7.7 grams. Extra Fine, reverse weakly struck. <b>PLATE</b>	45.00



## AES GRAVE

Listed and dated in accordance with **Edward A. Sydenham's** book, "**Aes Grave.**" (Abbreviated here as: Syd. A. G.) In his subsequent volume, "**The Coinage of the Roman Republic**", (Abbr.: Syd. R. R.) Sydenham amended many datings of this series, but did not list all the provincial Aes Grave.

The following coins are patinated original cast Bronzes.

### ROMA

Stock #		Price
A911	<b>Series I. 311-276 B.C.</b> Quadrans. Head of Hercules l.; ooo behind.. Rv. Prow of ship r.; ooo below. 40 mm. Syd. A. G. 5, Pl. 3, 4.; Syd. R. R. 75. <b>Rarity 4.</b> Very Good/Fine.	40.00
A912	Sextans. Head of Mercury l.; oo below. Rv. Prow; oo below. 34 mm. Syd. A. G. 6; Syd. R. R. 76, <b>R. 4.</b> Fine, green patina.	25.00
A913	Uncia. Head of Roma (Bellona) l.; o behind. Rv. Prow; o below. 26 mm. Syd. A. G. 7, Pl. 3, 6, <b>R. 3.</b> Very Good.	20.00
A914	<b>Series IV. 268-242 B.C.</b> Quadrans of reduced size. Head of Hercules l. Rv. Prow; ooo below. 34 mm. Syd. A. G. 29; Syd. R. R. 104, <b>R. 4.</b> Fine/Very Fine. Green-brown patina.	25.00

### CAMPANIA

A915	<b>Series B, (1). 306-281 B.C.</b> Quadrans. ooo between two grains of corn. Rv. Open right hand. 41 mm. Syd. A. G. 39, Pl. 6, 3; Syd. R. R. 11, <b>R. 2.</b> Almost Fine.	25.00
A916	<b>Series C, (1) 285-280 B.C.</b> Triens. Horse's head r.; oooo below. Rv. Horse's head l.; oooo below. 46 mm. Syd. A. G. 45; Syd. R. R. 17, Pl. 6, <b>R. 6.</b> Fine, nice green patina.	45.00
A917	Quadrans. Boar running r.; ooo below. Rv. Boar running l.; ooo below. 41 mm. Syd. A. G. 46; Syd. R. R. 18, Pl. 6. <b>R. 6.</b> Almost Fine, green.	40.00
A918	<b>Series B, (2). 279-275 B.C.</b> Sextans. Scallop, oo. Rv. Caduceus, oo, falx. 35 mm. Syd. A. G. 53, Pl. 7, 4; Syd. R. R. 48, <b>R. 3.</b> Fine, Green.	30.00
A919	Another. Fine/Poor. Brown.	17.50

### APULIA

A920	<b>LUCERIA. Series II. 268-250 B.C.</b> Quincunx. Cross potent, both sides. 34 mm. Syd. A. G. 138, Pl. 15, 2. Very Fine, green patina.	45.00
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### UMBRIA

A921	<b>TUDER. Series II. After 268 B.C.</b> Semis. Dog lying asleep; Umbrian script below. Rv. Lyre. 33 mm. Syd. A. G. 219, Pl. 20, 4. Nice, Fine.	30.00
A922	Another. Very Good.	15.00
A923	Triens. Hand in cestus between 4 dots. Rv. Two clubs; Umbrian script. 31 mm. Syd. A. G. 221, Pl. 20, 5. Fine, olive-green.	35.00
A924	Quadrans. Toad between three dots. Rv. Anchor, three dots and Umbrian script. 27 mm. Syd. A. G. 224, Pl. 20, 6. Rare. Nice Fine, dark green.	35.00
A925	Sextans. Fly between o-o. Rv. Trident, Umbrian script and oo. 24 mm. Syd. A. G. 225, Pl. 20, 7. Nice Fine, dark olive green.	25.00
A926	<b>IGUVIUM. Oval Pieces, 273-268 B.C.</b> Sextans. Club (looks like oak leaf). Rv. Two pellets. Oval 23x28 mm. Syd. A. G. 243, Pl. 21, 3. Very Good.	20.00

## DIVERSE OBSERVATIONS

by The Editor

### Pieces of Eight Struck in Gold

We don't recollect that Elijah has ever been given much credit for being an acute Weather Man. He should have been, long ago. He was the ancestor of our current weather experts whom we can't do without, but whom we cover with nothing but abuse. Elijah was a great and perceptive personality. It is recorded in I Kings, 18:44 that, standing on Mt. Carmel, he spoke to his servant Ahab and said, "Behold there ariseth a little cloud out of the sea like a man's hand." It was the first warning of a storm. Today we know how science has enabled us to trace Hurricanes and great storms from their birth to their destructive end. Nevertheless Elijah did almost as well by himself. Of course he was a Biblical Prophet and therefore we shouldn't be too hard on our own weather experts who have to do their jobs without Elijah's particular advantages.

The Editor hardly wishes to compare himself to Elijah, either directly or by implication. Yet he feels impelled to say he has discovered a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand that could well develop into a full grown **Numismatic Myth**. He regards it as a Public Duty to make a record of his findings to prevent our own and later generations of Collectors and Dealers from cherishing to their bosoms another comfortable un-Numismatic bit of fiction that will gain validity from constant repetition until it becomes an article of Faith.

In a previous issue of the **Review** we paid our respects to Pirates and Pirate money in general. The Reader would probably be surprised how many times it has to be explained to some of our Visitors that "Pieces of Eight" are **not** Gold coins, but silver Dollar-sized coins. The puzzled expressions on the faces of the interlocutors as they absorb the fact that the large silver piece and "Pirate Gold" are not one and the same can be quite interesting. There is no blame attached to being ignorant of this fact. We all remember when we ourselves have been ignorant about other things besides coins. But it is of interest that the confusion is a fairly widespread one.

We recently read an American review of two forthcoming works, to be published in Spain, dealing with the Gold Onzas struck in the Spanish Mints, and Spanish Imperial Mints in Latin America. One of these is by our friend and colleague, Mr. Xavier Calico of Barcelona. After years spent in research, he has completed his "The Spanish and Spanish American Onzas of Eight." Frankly we do find the title a bit awkward in English, although it reads well in Spanish. The reviewer electrified us by saying that the subject of this book dealt with "The Gold Piece of Eight" and identified it as the 8 Escudo piece often called "Pirate Gold."

Here we have a little cloud, like Elijah's. The reference to Pirate Gold is painfully familiar, although readers of the **Numismatic Review** will at once realize that to connect most of the issues of this coin with the Pirates is ridiculous. The majority of the Onzas we see today were struck well after the Pirate menace was brought under control. But "Pieces of Eight struck in Gold"! We hope never to see the day when that horror receives the currency of the spurious label, "The Tribute Penny struck in gold", so firmly attached to the Aureus of Tiberius.



The term "Piece of Eight" is a perfectly respectable one, invented and popularly used during Colonial times in North America. Neither the Pirates nor our ancestors, ever saw, though of, or would understand, a "Piece of Eight struck in gold." The trouble is that if enough people want to believe that there was such a coin, we may very well soon see one. After all, we have Maria Theresa Dollars in gold these days. Why shouldn't we have Pillar Dollars in gold? Each of them would of course be "Unique" and a coin without which no collection would be complete. The Editor has nightmares at the thought, and prefers to forget it. He comforts himself with one hope. There surely are enough intelligent Collectors in this World to prevent the Spanish Gold Onza, also called a Doubloon in Colonial North America, from ever passing as a gold "Piece of Eight."

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### Is Unique A Useful Numismatic Word?

Americans are proud, and rightly so, that they live in a democratic society. When we say "democratic" we are not speaking politically, of course. Everyone of us likes to think that he is as good as the next man and that his opinion is just as good as his neighbor's, except in the frequent cases where it is a lot better. At the risk of creating a high degree of irritation in the breast of every honest citizen, the Editor will say here and now that the latter of these assumptions is not necessarily true. Your opinion can very well be better than your fellow Collector's if it is an informed opinion. It is not better than his simply because you have it, or express yourself in words so misused as to reduce any real justification for that opinion to meaningless gobbledygook. The meaning of words is important. While we are all inclined to make mistakes from time to time, we should never lose sight of the fact that words do have a real meaning. It is our responsibility as intelligent individuals to understand that meaning.

Now the art of language lies in the combination of words to convey thoughts or information. Every language has its own genius. The English language is a marvelously flexible thing capable of infinite and subtle gradations of color. Used by an expert it can be compared to the brush of the greatest painter. Used in simple, or deliberate, ignorance it can be a devilish thing capable of confusing all truth and reducing facts to rubbish under a plausible smokescreen of empty words. Other languages also have their own genius. Italian is, in the Editor's opinion, unequalled in grace and humor. The French language, as we all know, has been the tool of Diplomacy for years because French is almost unique in its ability to express thoughts with absolute precision leaving no room for interpretation. Perhaps that is one reason why today Soviet Diplomats refuse to use it because they can deny, with a certain plausibility, anything they have said in Russian if they find it convenient to do so. While it is not impossible to be precise in English, it is certainly sometimes difficult for even the most practised artist in our native tongue. Dealers and "Numismatists" sometimes get tangled up in their own words. It behooves the Collector to be wary, particularly when a high degree of verbal enthusiasm is generated about a rarity.

If the reader is inclined to question this opinion, the point can be made clearer if we take a specific example. The Editor just used a word in a way that will require further comment. He said that the French language was "almost unique." Think for a moment. What does "Unique" really mean? It is used quite frequently in a Numismatic context. But before inquiring further into the meaning let us present a series of examples of its use culled from actual descriptions of coins. The Editor will explain,

to avoid any misunderstanding, that he has not invented any of the following usages of Unique. Where they come from he'll never tell.

- “Unique, as all of them are.”
- “Super Unique. The only specimen available in this World,” referring to an 1815 \$5.00 gold piece.
- “Although Unique, no collection should be without one.”
- “Almost Unique.”
- “Absolutely Unique.”

Now these usages of Unique should be examined with care. Rather than give our own impression of the word's meaning, we will turn to an impartial work, generally regarded as an authority—**Webster's Dictionary**. Webster, after indicating the Latin roots, unicus and unus, one, defines Unique as follows: “1. Single, sole. 2. Being without a like or equal; single in kind or excellence; unequalled; matchless.”

With Webster's help we now can see the word stripped of its romance. It simply means one of a kind. A “Unique Coin” is one that exists in a single specimen and therefore is uncollectable, in most cases. Such a coin can't be “Almost Unique,” or “Unique, as all of them are.” When the term “Super Unique” is used the language is inexcusably mishandled and the word reduced to nothing. Inasmuch as the term in question referred to an 1815 \$5.00 Gold piece, it should be pointed out that according to Raymond's “Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins,” there are seven or eight specimens known. That particular description, apart from murdering the language, conveys an entirely false impression to anyone who knows what the word means.

The moral of this discussion ought to be obvious. Not only must we ourselves know the meaning of the words we use, but we should be on guard against the ignorant, the mendacious or the feckless, who would lead us astray with a cloud of impressive verbiage. It is amazing how silly some coin descriptions can be if carefully analyzed. Remember George Orwell's famous statement in “The Animal Farm,” his delightful and cutting spoof of Communist Society, “All animals are equal except that some animals are more equal than others.” If a coin is really Unique your collection will probably be without it and you'll be in familiar company. We don't think the word serves any useful Numismatic purpose. It should be avoided by all good men and regarded with suspicion and care whenever it is encountered.

EARLY ROMAN REPUBLICAN COINAGE

Numbered in accordance with **Edward A. Sydenham's** book, “**The Coinage of the Roman Republic**”, on sale for \$22.50, postpaid. Metal indicated by **AR** for Silver and **AE** for Bronze.

PERIOD I. 269-222 B.C.

Stock #		Price
AS1	<b>Series A. Southern Italy.</b> AR Didrachm. Head of bearded Mars l. Rv. Horse's head r.; ear of barley behind. <b>R.5.</b> Very rare. Fine, irregular planchet.	30.00
AS22	<b>Series B. Southern Italy. 241-222 B.C.</b> AE Quarter Litra. Head of Diana. Rv. Dog r. 11mm. BMC II, 44. <b>Rarity 4.</b> Fine.	5.50
AS26	AE Half Litra. Head of Mars r. Rv. Head of horse r. 15mm. <b>R 6.</b> Fine.	7.50
AS29	AE Half Litra. Head of Apollo r. Rv. Horse galloping l. 16mm. BMC II, 70. <b>R 4.</b> Fine.	5.50



## PERIOD II. 222-187 B.C.

Stock #		Price
AS64	<b>Series A. 222-205 B.C. Southern Italy.</b> AR Didrachm. Beardless head of Janus; two annulets on top. Rv. Jupiter in quadriga, incuse ROMA on tablet below. Extra Fine, obverse double struck, \$35.00; Very Fine.	35.00
AS64a	AR Didrachm, as above, but without annulets on top of head. Very Fine.	35.00
AS64v	AR Didrachm, type as above, but tablet with incuse ROMA not rectangular. It resembles tablet of Syd. 65. Variety not listed by Sydenham. Very rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	60.00
AS65	AR Didrachm. Type as above, but ROMA in raised letters and smaller size. <b>R 4.</b> Very Fine, \$30.00; Extra Fine, choice.	40.00
AS83	<b>Series B. 205-195 B.C.</b> AR Victoriatus. Head of Jupiter r. Rv. Victory crowning trophy. Fine, \$3.50; Very Fine, \$6.50; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
AS85	<b>Semi-liberal Aes Coinage.</b> AE Sextans. Head of Mercury; oo above. Rv. Prow; oo below. 31mm. BMC I, 59. Syd. A.G.23. About Very Fine.	10.00
AS87	AE Semiuncia. Head of Mercury r. Rv. Prow. No marks of value. 20mm. BMC I, 139. Nice Fine.	5.00
AS95	<b>Collateral Aes. Southern Italy.</b> AE Sextans. Wolf and Twins; oo in exergue. Rv. Eagle standing r., flower in beak; oo behind. 30mm. <b>R 4.</b> BMC II, p. 137,20. Fine.	15.00
AS96	AE Uncia. Head of radiate Sol facing; o on 1. Rv. Crescent, o and two stars. 24mm. <b>R 4.</b> BMC II, 125. Very Fine.	20.00
AS97	AE Semiuncia. Female head, r. Rv. Horseman r. 21mm. <b>R 4.</b> BMC II, p. 138, 136. Very Fine.	7.50
AS106	<b>Series C. 195-187 B.C. Decline of Monetary System.</b> AE Quadrans. Head of Hercules r.; ooo behind. Rv. Prow; ooo below. 24mm. <b>R 4.</b> BMC I, 53. Fine.	10.00
AS109	AE Semiuncia. Head of Mercury r. Rv. Prow. 18mm. BMC I, 169. Very Fine.	10.00
AS113	AR Victoriatus. Head of Jupiter. Rv. Victory crowning trophy; monogram VB (Vibo) in field. <b>R 3.</b> Very Fine.	8.50
AS124	AE Semis. Head of Saturn r.; S behind. Rv. Prow, S above. 27mm. <b>R 4.</b> Nice Fine.	10.00

## PERIOD III. 187-155 B.C.

AS140	<b>Series 1. Earliest Denarii. 187-175 B.C.</b> AR Denarius. Head of Roma r.; X behind. Rv. Dioscuri on horseback r. Almost Very Fine, \$7.50; Extra Fine.	12.50
AS141	AR Quinarius. Type as above, but V behind head. Very Fine.	7.50
AS143	<b>Sextantal Bronze.</b> AE As. Head of bearded Janus; I above. Rv. Prow; I above. 33mm. <b>R 3.</b> Very Fine.	20.00
AS143a	AE Semis. Head of Saturn r.; S behind. Rv. Prow; S r. <b>R 3.</b> 27mm. Almost Very Fine.	10.00
AS216	<b>Series 7. 175-168 B.C.</b> AR Denarius. Head of Roma. Rv. Dioscuri; symbol: cornucopiae. Very Fine.	6.50
AS242	<b>Series 8. 167-155 B.C.</b> Victoriatus. Head of Jupiter, scepter in front. Rv. Victory crowning trophy. <b>R 5.</b> Very Fine.	12.50
AS244	AR Denarius. Dioscuri Type. Symbol: prow. <b>R 4.</b> Very Fine.	8.50
AS283	<b>Series 9. 165-155 B.C. non-Roman Mint.</b> AR Denarius. Dioscuri type. Symbol: griffin. Very Fine.	6.50

# PERIOD IV. 155-120 B.C.

Stock #		Price
AS302b	<b>Series 11. 155-133 B.C. Uncial Bronze.</b> AE Triens. Head of Minerva r.; oooo above. Rv. Prow; oooo below. 22mm. Fine.	3.50
AS302c	AE Quadrans. Head of Hercules r.; ooo behind. Rv. Prow. 20mm. Very Fine.	5.00

## ROMAN IMPERIAL SILVER DENARII

Obverse, head or bust to right, unless otherwise stated

A927	<b>Julius Caesar, assassinated 44 B.C.</b> Elephant trampling serpent. Rv. Pontifical implements. Coh. 49. Very Fine.	15.00
A928	<b>Augustus. 27 B.C.-14 A.D.</b> Bare head r. Rv. Apollo in woman's dress holding lyre; ACT in exergue. Coh. 144; BMC 175. Commemorates the Battle of Actium, 12 B.C. Very Fine, crescent stamped in field. Slightly irregular planchet.	17.50
A929	Bare head r. Rv. Butting bull r. Coh. 137; BMC 163. Very Fine.	16.50
A930	<b>Tiberius. 14-37 A.D.</b> "Tribute Penny" of the Bible. Rv. Livia seated. Fine.	17.50
A931	<b>Claudius. 41-54 A.D.</b> Rv. SPQR/P.P./OBCS in oak wreath, Coh. 88. Fine.	25.00
A932	<b>Nero. 54-68 A.D.</b> Fat head. Rv. Salus seated, Coh. 318, Fine.	12.50
A933	<b>Galba. 68-69 A.D.</b> Rv. SPQR/O. B/C-S in wreath. Coh. 287(or). About Very Fine.	30.00
A934	<b>Vitellius. 69 A.D.</b> Head struck in high relief. Rv. Concordia seated. Coh. 20. Very Fine/Fine.	25.00
A935	<b>Vespasian. 69-79 A.D.</b> Rv. Star above prow. Coh. 136 (6 Fr.) Very Fine.	12.50
A936	Rv. Victory l. on prow. Coh. 368. Extra Fine.	12.50
A937	Rv. Clapsed hands, holding caduceus and two ears of corn. Coh. 163 (5 Fr.) Very Fine.	10.00
A938	Struck after his death. Rv. Funeral quadriga. Coh. 146. BMC (Titus) 119. Rare. Nice Fine.	10.00
A939	<b>Titus. 79-81 A.D.</b> Rv. Annona seated l. Coh. 17. Very Fine/Fine.	6.50
A940	<b>Domitian. 81-96 A.D.</b> Rv. Minerva fighting r. Coh. 251. Very Fine.	8.00
A941	Rv. Minerva standing on prow r.; owl in front. BMC 189. Extra Fine.	15.00
A942	Rv. Dolphin around anchor. Coh. 551. Very Fine.	6.50
A943	<b>Nerva. 96-98 A.D.</b> Rv. Justitia seated r. Coh. 99. Fine.	6.50
A944	Rv. Fortuna seated l. Coh. 79. Very Fine.	12.50
A945	Rv. Fortuna standing. Coh. 50. Fine.	7.50
A946	<b>Trajan. 98-117 A.D.</b> Rv. Virtus standing r. Coh. 273 var (no helmet below foot) Rare. Very Fine, choice.	8.50
A947	Rv. Victory, nude to hips, standing. Coh. 75. Very Fine.	7.50
A948	Draped bust. Rv. Head of Helios. Coh. 266. Rare. Extra Fine/Very Fine.	17.50
A949	<b>Hadrian. 117-138 A.D.</b> Rv. Hispania reclining. Coh. 830. Rare. Excellent portrait. Extra Fine.	15.00
A950	<b>Marcus Aurelius. 161-180 A.D.</b> Rv. Emperor sacrificing bull at altar. Coh. 1030 (5 Fr.). Extra Fine.	12.50
A951	<b>Lucius Verus. 161-169 A.D.</b> Rv. Mars standing. Coh. 263. Very Fine, choice.	6.50
A952	Rv. Pax standing l. Cohen 127. Very Fine.	5.50
A953	<b>Lucilla, wife of Lucius Verus. Assassinated 183 A.D.</b> Rv. Vesta standing at altar. Coh. 92. Very Fine.	5.50
A954	<b>Pertinax. 193 A.D.</b> Rv. Providentia standing. Coh. 43. (50 Fr.) Very rare. Almost Fine.	30.00



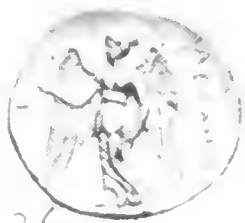
Stock #		Price
A955	<b>Clodius Albinus. 193–197 A.D.</b> Rv. Felicitas standing. Rare. Coh. 15. Fine.	14.00
A956	<b>Caracalla. 198–217 A.D.</b> Boy's bust. Rv. Goddess of Carthage seated on lion. Coh. 97. Very Fine.	5.00
A957	Bearded head. Rv. Indulgentia seated l. Coh. 104. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	8.50
A958	<b>Plautilla, wife of Caracalla, assassinated 212 A.D.</b> Rv. Concordia standing. Coh. 1. Very Fine.	8.50
A959	Rv. Concordia seated l. Coh. 8. Very Fine.	8.50
A960	<b>Geta, as Caesar. 198–209 A.D.</b> Rv. Castor with horse. Coh. 12. (12 Fr.) Very Fine.	6.50
A961	Rv. Minerva. Coh. 104. BMC 446. Very Fine.	4.50
A962	<b>Geta. 209–212 A.D.</b> Rv. Pax standing. Coh. 138. Extra Fine.	6.50
A963	<b>Macrinus. 217–218 A.D.</b> Rv. Felicitas standing. Very Fine.	7.00
A964	<b>Diadumenian. 217–218 A.D.</b> Rv. Spes walking l. Coh. 21. Very Fine.	20.00
A965	<b>Elagabalus. 218–222 A.D.</b> Rv. Mars carrying trophy r. Coh. 113. Scarce. Very Fine.	5.00
A966	Rv. Jupiter seated l. Coh. 151. Extra Fine.	5.50
A967	Rv. Sol l. Coh. 153. Very Fine, choice.	5.50
A968	Rv. As above. Coh. 184. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	8.50
A969	Rv. Emperor sacrificing at altar. Coh. 205. Scarce. <b>Almost Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
A970	<b>Julia Paula, first wife of Elagabalus. 219–220 A.D.</b> Rv. Concordia seated l. Coh. 6 (6Fr.) Very Fine.	12.50
A971	<b>Julia Soamias, mother of Elagabalus, assassinated 222 A.D.</b> Rv. Venus Celestis seated l. Coh. 14. <b>Brilliant Uncirculated</b> , slightly irregular planchet.	15.00
A972	Rv. Juno standing. Coh. 16. Very Fine.	5.50
A973	<b>Julia Maesa. Grandmother of Elagabalus.</b> Rv. Concordia seated. Coh. 36. Extra Fine.	7.50
A974	<b>Severus Alexander. 222–235 A.D.</b> Rv. Victory l. Extra Fine.	4.50
A975	<b>Orbiana, third wife of Severus Alexander. 226 A.D.</b> Rv. Concordia seated l. Coh. 1 (20 Fr.) Rare. Very Fine, choice.	15.00
A976	<b>Julia Mamaea, mother of Sev. Alexander, assassinated 235 A.D.</b> Rv. Felicitas standing. Coh. 17. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
A977	<b>Maximinus. 235–238 A.D.</b> Emperor standing with two standards. Coh. 47. Scarce. Extra Fine.	5.50
A978	Rv. Salus seated l. Coh. 85. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
A979	<b>Maximus, Caesar. 235–238 A.D.</b> Maximus standing with two standards. Coh. 10. Extra Fine.	15.00

#### MEDIEVAL SILVER COINS

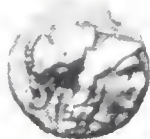
M273	<b>AQUILEIA. Pellegrin II. 1199–1204.</b> Denier. Patriarch seated facing. Rv. Castle with church. Corpus I. 15. Very rare. Very Fine.	12.50
M274	<b>Gregorius Montelongo. 1251–1269.</b> Denier. Patriarch enthroned facing. Rv. Lily. Corpus II. 3. Very Fine.	7.50
M275	<b>ARMENIA. Leo II. 1198–1219.</b> Tram. King seated facing. Rv. Lion on each side of a cross. Sib. I. 9. About Extra Fine.	12.50
M276	<b>AUGSBURG. Hartwig of Lierheim. 1167–1184.</b> Bracteate. Sun within ornate border. Hoefken 453. Very Fine.	8.50
M277	<b>AUSTRIA. Leopold V. 1179–1194.</b> Pfennig. <b>Vienna.</b> The Duke on horseback r. Rv. Eagle. Luschin 30. Fine.	5.50

Stock #		Price
M278	<b>Leopold VI. 1193–1230.</b> Pfennig. Eagle on each side of a tower. Rv. Panther. Luschin 43. Very Fine.	5.50
M279	<b>Frederick II. 1230–1246.</b> Pfennig. Bust holding sword r. Rv. Unicorn l., looking back. Luschin 41. Fine.	5.50
M280	<b>BOHEMIA. Sobeslav I. 1125–1140.</b> Denier. Duke standing, holding flag and shield. Rv. Bust of St. Wenceslaus l., holding cross. Fiala XIII, 28. Coin of finest Romanesque art. Rare. Very Fine.	10.00
M281	<b>COLOGNE. Philip of Heinsberg. 1167–1191.</b> Denier. Bishop seated. Rv. Church. Haev. 503 v. Very Fine.	5.50
M282	<b>CONSTANCE. Konrad II of Taegerfelden. 1209–1233.</b> Bracteate, 21mm. Bust of the Bishop facing. Hoeiken 120. Extra Fine.	15.00
M283	<b>DEMMIN. 14th Century.</b> Denier. Griffin. Rv. Lily. Dbg. 191. Very Fine.	3.50
M284	<b>DORPAT. 15th Century.</b> Shilling. Arms, both sides. Rare. Very Fine.	4.50
M285	<b>GORIZIA. Count Enrico II. 1304–1323.</b> Denaro con rosa. Shield. Rv. Rose. Corpus V. 13. Very Fine.	7.50
M286	<b>HUNGARY. Koloman. 1095–1114.</b> Obol. Long cross. Rv. Cross. Rethy 44. Very Fine.	4.50
M287	<b>Stephen V. 1270–1272.</b> Obol. King enthroned. Rv. Legend. R. 285. Fine.	3.50
M288	<b>Bela IV. 1235–1270.</b> Small Bracteate. BELA REX; triple face in triangle. Rethy 280. Extra Fine.	4.50
M289	Small Bracteate. Head l. Rethy 272. Extra Fine.	4.00
M290	<b>Ladislaus IV. 1272–1290.</b> Obol. Two heads below arches with tower. Rv. Griffin. Rethy. 336. Fine.	4.00
M291	<b>Andreas III. 1290–1301.</b> Obol. Crowned bust facing. Rv. Three towers. Rethy 370. Fine.	4.00
M292	<b>MAGDEBURG. Wichman of Seeburg. 1152–1192.</b> "Maurice Penny." Bust of St. Maurice. Uniface. B. f. M. F. 113, 25. Very Fine.	10.00
M293	<b>Wilbrand, Count Kafernburg. 1235–1254.</b> Bracteate, 20mm. Bishop enthroned. Cat. Leob. 337. Fine.	4.50
M294	<b>MUNSTER. Florenz of Wevelinghoven. 1364–1379.</b> Pfennig. Bishop with shield. Rv. Bust of St. Peter. Auc. Bahrf. 3150. Fine.	4.50
M295	<b>NAPLES-SICILY. Robert d'Anjou. 1309–1343.</b> Gigliato. King enthroned facing. Rv. Cross fleury. Very Fine, \$3.50; Extra Fine.	5.00
M296	<b>RIMINI. 1250–1385.</b> Grosso agontano. Cross. Rv. St. Gaudencius. Very Fine.	3.00
M297	<b>SALZBURG. Bishop Leonard Ketschcah. Batzen, 1500.</b> Two shields. Rv. Bust of St. Rudbert. Z 27. Very Fine.	6.50
M298	<b>STARGARD. 15th Century.</b> Denier. Griffin. Rv. Star. Dbg. 243. Very Fine.	3.50
M299	<b>TRIEST. Arlongo del Viscogni. 1261–1281.</b> Denier. Bishop enthroned. Rv. Crescent and star. Corpus XX, 25. Very Fine.	12.50
M300	<b>TYROL. Meinhart II. 1271–1295.</b> Broad Kreuzer. Eagle. Rv. Short and long cross. Very Fine.	4.00
M301	<b>Leopold III and IV. 1365–1406.</b> Broad Kreuzer. Eagle. Rv. Short and long cross. Very Fine.	2.50
M302	<b>VENICE. Lorenzo Tiepolo. 1268–1275.</b> Grosso. Very Fine.	4.00
M303	<b>Pietro Gradenigo. 1289–1311.</b> Grosso. Extra Fine.	3.50
M304	<b>WERTHEIM. Count John I. 1373–1407.</b> Pfennig. Head with bird facing. Rv. Crested helmet. Fine.	3.50





G 536



G 537



G 540



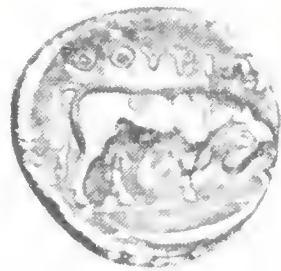
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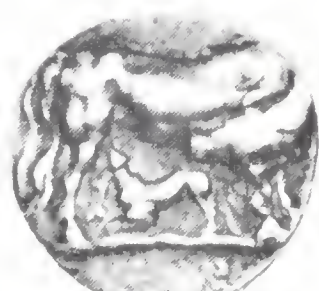
A 877



A 886



A 887





# EUROPEAN TALERS, 16th and 17th CENTURIES

Stock #		Price
T429	<b>ALSACE. Rudolph II.</b> Taler, 1611. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Scarce. Very Fine, slight trace of loop removal.	10.00
T430	<b>BAVARIA. Maximilian II Emanuel.</b> Taler, 1694. Bust r. Rv. Madonna with shield. <b>Uncirculated</b> , but some corrosion spots in field on obverse.	25.00
T431	<b>BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG. Christian, Bishop of Minden.</b> Taler, 1624. Crested Arms. Rv. St. Andrew standing. Very Fine.	12.50
T432	<b>Frederick V.</b> Wildman Taler, n.d. (1643). Zellerfeld Mint. Crested Arms. Rv. Wildman holding tree r., within double circle of inscriptions. Rare. Very Fine.	22.50
T433	<b>BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL. Henry Julius, Bishop of Halberstadt.</b> "Truth" Taler, 1598. Nude Truth standing within double circle of shields. Rv. Inscription. Rare. Nice Fine.	12.50
T434	<b>DAVENTER, CAMPEN and ZWOLLE. Imperial Cities.</b> Taler, 1583. Three crested Arms. Rv. Imperial eagle with the name of <b>Emperor Rudolph II.</b> Very Fine.	15.00
T435	<b>EAST FRIESLAND. Edzard II, Christoph and John. 1540-1566.</b> Taler, n.d. Half-length bust of knight l., holding mace and Arms. Rv. Orb on breast of Imperial Eagle; name of <b>Emperor Ferdinand I.</b> Rare. Extra Fine.	45.00
T436	<b>HAMBURG.</b> Taler, 1627. Castle. Rv. Imperial Eagle with name of <b>Emperor Ferdinand II.</b> Very Fine.	15.00
T437	<b>HESSE-CASSEL. William IV.</b> "Whirlwind" Taler, 1638. Lion rampant. Rv. Birch tree in the wind. Rare. Very Fine.	25.00
T438	<b>HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. Ferdinand I. 1526-1564.</b> Taler, n.d. Crowned and armored beardless bust r. Rv. Single-headed Eagle. <b>Hall Mint.</b> Very Fine.	32.50
T439	<b>Rudolph II.</b> Taler, 1608. <b>Kremnitz.</b> Bust r. Rv. Imperial Eagle walking r. Almost Very Fine.	20.00
T440	<b>Leopold I.</b> Taler, 1660. <b>Kremnitz, Hungary.</b> <b>Beardless</b> laureate bust r. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Rare. Extra Fine.	25.00
T441	Taler, 1664, commemorating the Victory over the Turks at the battle of St. Gotthard. Crowned Eagle standing on globe, holding bunch of arrows. Rv. IHS in sun above sinking crescent. Rare. Extra Fine, trace of mounting.	20.00
T442	Taler, 1691, <b>Hall, Tyrol.</b> Bust r., lion's head on shoulder. Rv. Arms. Extra Fine.	10.00
T443	<b>LEUCHTENBERG. Landgrave George III. 1531-1555.</b> Taler, <b>1548.</b> St. George standing, holding Arms, dragon at his feet. Rv. Imperial Eagle with the name of <b>Emperor Charles V.</b> Very rare. Very Fine.	35.00
T444	<b>MUNSTER. Bishop Bernhard II, Christoph, Count Gallen.</b> Broad Taler, 1661, commemorating the capture of the rebellious City. Crested Arms. Rv. City view. Extra Fine.	20.00
T445	<b>NORWAY. Christian IV. 1588-1648.</b> Speciedaler, 1631. Crowned bust r. Rv. Lion of Norway. About Extra Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
T446	<b>OLDENBURG. Anton Gunther. 1603-1667.</b> Guldentaler, n.d. Arms. Rv. Imperial Eagle with the name of <b>Emperor Ferdinand III.</b> Very Fine.	10.00
T447	<b>PRUSSIA. Frederick III.</b> Albertus Taler, 1696. Berlin. Arms. Rv. Shield in center of crowned monograms forming cross. V. Schr. 40. Bahrf. 462. Extra Fine.	30.00

Stock #		Price
T448	<b>SALZBURG. Max Gandolph, Count Kuenburg.</b> Taler, 1682. Arms between two Saints. Rv. Five Saints standing facing. Br.3135; P.1651. Rare. Very Fine.	25.00
T449	<b>John Ernest, Count Thun.</b> Taler, 1694. Saint above Arms. Rv. Madonna above Arms. Extra Fine.	15.00
T450	<b>SAXE-OLD WEIMAR. Frederick William I, alone.</b> Taler, 1592. Bust r. Rv. Crested Arms. Mers.3773; Dassr.1975; Tentz.27,IV. Extra Fine.	20.00
T451	<b>SAXE-ALTENBURG. Frederick William II.</b> Taler, 1642. Armored bust r. Rv. Crested Arms. Mers.4245. Rare. Very Fine.	20.00
T452	<b>SAXONY. Albertine Line. Maurice. 1541-1553.</b> Taler, 1552. mm. Star, Freiberg. Bust r. Rv. Date above shield. Erb.277 var. Very Fine, rare.	22.50
T453	<b>August. 1553-1586.</b> Taler, 1554. mm. Star, Freiberg. Bust in Electoral robe facing. Rv. Angel holding shield. Erb.293. Tentz. 97,1. Rare. Very Fine.	22.50
T454	Taler, 1567, on the <b>capture of Gotha.</b> Dresden Mint. Crossed swords on shield. Rv. Legend. Erb.340. Extra Fine.	25.00
T455	<b>Christian II.</b> Death Taler, 1611. Bust in double circle of inscription. Rv. Legend. Engel.489. Rare. Very Fine.	30.00
T456	<b>John George I.</b> Death Taler, 1656. Bust facing in double circle of inscriptions. Rv. Legend. Rare. Engel.835. Very Fine.	25.00
T457	<b>John George II.</b> Taler, 1678, commemorating the receipt of the Garter. St. George on horseback. Rv. French legend. Engel. 928. Extra Fine, superb.	35.00
T458	<b>SAXE-NEW GOTHA. Ernest the Pious. 1640-1675.</b> Broad Death Taler, 1675. Bust r. Rv. Legend in circle of 19 shields. Mersbg.3051. Very Fine.	35.00
T459	<b>SPANISH NETHERLANDS. Philip II. 1555-1598.</b> Ecu de Bourgogne, 1568. <b>Utrecht.</b> Arms. Rv. Cross fleury. C.H.240-16. Very Fine.	20.00
T460	<b>Albert and Isabella.</b> Double Ducaton, 1619, Brussels. United busts r. Rv. Arms. Pied Fort of Ducaton G.H.309-3. Very Fine. <b>PLATE</b>	160.00
T461	Ducaton, 1619. Antwerp. Type as above. Very Fine.	15.00

#### EUROPEAN CROWNS 1700-1800

Listed in accordance with the new Davenport book. On sale for \$10.25, postpaid.

D1018	<b>HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE. Joseph I.</b> Taler, 1707 or 1710. <b>Hall.</b> Bust r. Arms. Extra Fine, each.	10.00
D1054	<b>Charles VI.</b> Taler. 1724. <b>Hall.</b> Roman bust. r. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Extra Fine, choice.	12.50
D1169	<b>Joseph II.</b> Madonna Taler, 1782. <b>Kremnitz.</b> Angels supporting crown above Arms. Rv. Madonna. Extra Fine.	10.00
D1216	<b>OLMUTZ. Wolfgang, Count Schrattenbach.</b> Taler, 1716. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	20.00
D1239	<b>SALZBURG. Francis Anton, Prince Harrach.</b> Taler, 1723. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very rare. Extra Fine. <b>PLATE.</b>	50.00
D1241	<b>Leopold Anton El., Baron Firmian.</b> Taler, 1735. Madonna above Arms. Rv. Saint seated l. Very Fine.	20.00
D1250	<b>Sigismund III, Count Schrattenbach.</b> Taler, 1758. Angel holding painting of Madonna; Arms r. Rv. Saint standing l. Z.29. Very Fine, \$8.50; <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	12.50
D1280	<b>AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. Maria Theresa.</b> Ducatone, 1753. Anvers. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	10.00



Stock #		Price
D1282	Crown Taler, 1765 or 1778. Brussels. Crowns in angles of Burgundian cross. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Very Fine, each.	6.50
D1283	<b>Francis I.</b> Crown Taler, 1758. Type as above, but name of Emperor around eagle. Very Fine.	6.50
D1284	<b>Joseph II.</b> Kronentaler, 1783. Brussels. Head. Rv. Crowns. Very Fine.	10.00
D1285	<b>Independent Provinces.</b> 3 Florins, 1790. Lion holding sword and shield. Rv. Sun in center of circle of shields. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	25.00
D1311	<b>DENMARK. Christian VII.</b> Speciedaler, 1800, for <b>Schleswig-Holstein.</b> Altona Mint. Head with long, loose hair, different from D1311 or D70. Very Fine.	25.00
D1399	<b>NAPLES. Charles of Bourbon.</b> Piastra di Gennaro, 1748. Arms Rv. River god and Vesuvius. Fine.	6.50
D1408	<b>Ferdinand IV.</b> Piastra, 1791. Accolated busts of the King and Queen. Rv. Zodiac band. Very Fine.	10.00
D1415	<b>SICILY. Charles of Bourbon.</b> Coronation Scudo, 1735. Bust r. Rv. Eagle. Very Fine, crack on edge of planchet.	15.00
D1514	<b>TUSCANY. Peter Leopold.</b> Tallero, 1771. <b>Pisa Mint.</b> Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	10.00
D1574	<b>VENICE. Lodovico Manin. The last Doge. 1789-1797.</b> Ducato, n.d. mm. A.Z. Very Fine.	17.50
D1611	<b>MALTA. Ferdinand Hompesch.</b> 30 Tari, 1798. Dot below bust, <b>struck by the French during the occupation of the Island.</b> Very Fine, choice.	22.50
D1767	<b>GENEVA.</b> Taler, 1723. City Arms. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Nice Fine.	10.00
D1768	Taler, 1794. Turreted head of Liberty l. Rv. Legend. Fine.	6.00
D1770	Taler of 12 Florins, 1796. City Arms. Rv. IHS in sun. Very Fine.	10.00
D1801	<b>TURKEY. Mustafa II.</b> Piastre H.1106 (1695). Adrianople Mint. Rare. Very Fine.	15.00
D1809	<b>Mustafa III.</b> Double Zolota, H.1171, year 10(1766 A.D.). Variety with small date. Very Fine, choice.	15.00
D1815	<b>Abdul Hamid I.</b> Piastre, H.1187, year 2 (1774 A.D.) <b>Uncirculated</b> , very rare thus.	15.00
D1817	<b>Selim III.</b> Yuzluk, H. 1203, year 5, (1793). (Also type Dav. 396). Very Fine.	10.00
D1832	<b>NETHERLANDS.</b> Ducaton or Silver Rider, 1761. Rider with Arms of <b>Utrecht</b> below. Rv. Arms. Extra Fine, choice.	12.50
D1845	Silver Ducat, 1800. <b>Utrecht.</b> Knight standing r. with shield. Rv. Arms. Also Dav. 225. Extra Fine.	12.50
D1848	Silver Ducat. <b>Zeeland.</b> Standing knight. Rv. Arms. <b>1735</b> , Very Fine, \$9.50; <b>1775</b> or <b>1791</b> , Very Fine, each \$8.50; <b>1798</b> , Extra Fine.	10.00
D1852	3 Gulden, 1787. <b>Utrecht.</b> Liberty standing. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	7.50
D1853	3 Gulden, 1793 or 1795. <b>West Frisia.</b> Type as above. Extra Fine, each.	10.00
D1856	<b>MAESTRICHT, besieged by the French.</b> 100 Stivers, 1794. 4 Stamps on uniface planchet. Extra Fine.	30.00

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He will enjoy an attractive book. We recommend:

American Heritage, "Pirates of the Spanish Main."

American Heritage. "The Horizon Book of the Renaissance."

Sutherland, C. H. "GOLD, Its Beauty, Power and Allure."

## GERMAN TALERS, 1700-1800

Listed in accordance with Davenport's book. On sale for \$10.25, postpaid.

Stock #		Price
D1964	<b>BAVARIA. Karl Theodore.</b> Taler, 1771. Bust r. Rv. Madonna. Very Fine.	5.50
D2013	<b>BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH. Alexander.</b> Taler, 1775. Bust r. Rv. Arms on double headed Eagle. Very Fine.	22.50
D2032	<b>BRANDENBURG-BAYREUTH. Frederick.</b> Taler, 1752. Bust r. Rv. Eagle on Arms and trophies. Very Fine.	12.50
D2086	<b>BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG. George II of England.</b> Horse Taler, 1752. Crowned Arms. Rv. Free horse l. Nice Fine.	7.00
D2305	<b>HESSE-CASSEL. William IX.</b> Mining Taler, 1794. Head r. Rv. Arms with supporters. Similar to Dav. 688. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	27.50
D2363	<b>JEVER. Frederike Augusta of Anhalt as Administratrix for Paul I of Russia.</b> Taler, 1798. Shield on breast of Russian Imperial Eagle. Rv. Value. Rare. Extra Fine.	27.50
D2540	<b>PFALZ-SULZBACH. Charles Theodore.</b> Taler, 1765. Bust r. Rv. Three shields below crown; olive and palm branches. Very Fine.	7.50
D2590	<b>PRUSSIA. Frederick II the Great.</b> Taler, 1784 or 1785. Head r. Rv. Eagle on trophies. Very Fine, each.	6.00
D2665X	<b>SAXONY. Frederick August II.</b> Mining Taler, 1733 of Freiberg. Bust r.; three lines below. Rv. Mining scene. Not in Davenport. Extra Fine, choice. <b>PLATE</b>	37.50
D2677	<b>Frederick Christian.</b> Taler, 1763. mm. E.D.C. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Extra Fine.	15.00

## EUROPEAN TALERS SINCE 1800

Listed in accordance with Davenport's book. On sale for \$5.25, postpaid.

D9	<b>AUSTRIA. Francis I. 1792-1835.</b> Taler, 1827. Vienna Mint. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	7.50
D27	Double Gulden, 1877 or 1884. Both <b>about Uncirculated</b> , each.	7.50
D56	<b>BELGIUM. Albert.</b> Nickel 20 Francs or 4 Belgas, 1931. French legend. Very Fine.	4.00
D65	<b>CZECHOSLOVAKIA. 20 Korun, 1933.</b> Three figures. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	6.50
D66	20 Korun, 1937, on the death of President Masaryk. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.00
D74	<b>DENMARK. Frederick VI.</b> Species Daler, 1843. Very Fine.	7.50
D77	<b>Frederick VII.</b> Double Rigsdaler, 1854 or 1855. Extra Fine, each.	15.00
D88	<b>FRANCE. Charles X.</b> 5 Francs, 1827 W. Choice Extra Fine. Exceptional for the piece.	6.50
D127	<b>HUNGARY. Regent Horthy.</b> 5 Pengo, 1939. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
D151	<b>ETRURIA (TUSCANY). Louis I.</b> Francescone, 1805. Pisa. Rare. Very Fine.	14.00
D306	<b>SLOVAKIA. 50 Korun, 1944.</b> Bust of President Tiso (hanged after the war). Extra Fine.	7.50
D350	<b>SWEDEN. Charles XIV John.</b> Riksdaler, 1821, commemorating 300 years of Religious freedom. Rv. Three medallions of Gustavus Vasa, Gustavus Adolphus and Frederick I. Very rare. Extra Fine, die adjustment on reverse as usual. <b>PLATE</b>	50.00
D403	<b>TURKEY. Abdul Mejid.</b> 20 Piastres, H. 1255, year 9 (1847). Extra Fine.	8.50



## EUROPEAN GULDENS, HALF-TALERS AND SMALLER DENOMINATIONS

Stock #		Price
T462	<b>ANHALT-BERNBURG. Victor II Frederick.</b> Gulden or $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler, 1727. Arms. Rv. Bear on wall. Very Fine/Fine.	2.50
T463	<b>Frederick Albert.</b> Gulden, 1793. Bear on wall. Rv. Value. Extra Fine.	3.50
T464	<b>Alex. Fred. Christian.</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler, 1806. As above. BNZ 4. Very Fine.	2.50
T465	<b>BAVARIA. Max. Emmanuel.</b> 15 Kreuzer, 1697. Bust. Rv. Arms. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
T466	<b>Max. Joseph.</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ Madonna Taler, 1754. Fine.	1.75
T467	<b>BENTHEIM. John Adolph.</b> Gulden or 24 Mariengroschen, 1676. Helmet facing, with peacock as crest. Rv. Value. K. 1230. Rare. Very Fine.	15.00
T468	<b>BRESLAU. Bishopric. Fr. Louis Ernest of Neuburg.</b> 15 Kreuzer, 1693. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Fine.	2.50
T469	<b>Joseph, Prince Hohenlohe,</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler, 1796. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Rare. Extra F.	6.50
T470	<b>COLOGNE.</b> $\frac{1}{6}$ Taler, 1720. City Arms. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Very Fine.	2.25
T471	<b>DENMARK. Christian IV.</b> Thick Half-Krone, 1624. Crowned bust r. Rv. Crown. Schou 68. Very Fine, rare.	10.00
T472	<b>EAST FRISIA. Christian Eberhard.</b> 6 Stueber, 1696. Arms. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Very Fine.	3.50
T473	<b>George Albert.</b> $\frac{1}{12}$ Taler, 1730. Crowned monogram. Rv. Value. Very Fine.	2.50
T474	<b>EICHSTAEDT. Bishop John Anton v. Zehner.</b> Half Taler, 1783. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	5.50
T475	<b>FRANCONIAN CIRCLE.</b> Gulden or $\frac{2}{3}$ Taler, 1693. Four shields. Rv. Legend. Very Fine.	6.00
T476	<b>FRANKFURT.</b> Gulden, 1764. Eagle. Rv. Cross fleury. Fine.	2.50
T477	Pattern 1 <b>HELLER</b> , 1817, struck in Silver. <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	6.00
T478	<b>FULDA. Adalbert v. Harstall.</b> Necessity $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler, 1796. Arms. Rv. Legend. Very Fine.	3.00
T479	<b>GOLMAR. City.</b> $\frac{1}{10}$ Taler, 1666. City Arms. Rv. Imperial Eagle. Very Fine.	2.50
T480	<b>HAGENAU. City in Alsace. Before 1621.</b> Dicken, n.d. City Arms (rose). Rv. Imperial Eagle. Eng. & Lehr. 36. Rare. Very Fine.	15.00
T481	<b>HOLLAND.</b> Doit, 1746. Silver. <b>PROOF.</b>	5.00
T482	<b>HESSE-CASSEL. Frederick II.</b> $\frac{1}{4}$ Taler, 1771. Arms. Rv. Value. Extra Fine.	2.00
T483	<b>William IX.</b> $\frac{1}{2}$ Taler, 1789, mm. <b>D.F.</b> Head r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine, \$2.50; Another, 1789, mm. <b>F.</b> Similar type. Very Fine.	2.50
T484	<b>HUNGARY.</b> Gulden, 1705. Revolutionary issue of <b>Duke Francis Rakoczy.</b> Crowned Hungarian Arms. Rv. Madonna. Extra Fine.	10.00
T485	<b>LIECHTENSTEIN. Joseph Wenceslas,</b> Half Taler, 1758. Bust r. Rv. Arms. Very Fine.	7.50

### CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

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Coin Galleries Gift Certificate

## GERMAN MINOR COINS

Numbered in accordance with Kurt Jaegers' book, **Die Deutschen Reichsmuenzen seit 1871.**" (On sale with Price Estimates for \$5.50).

### GERMAN EMPIRE

#### 3 Mark Pieces

Stock #		Price
J23	ANHALT. Friedrich II. 1911. V. F. \$2.00; E. F. \$3.50; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	7.50
J24	1914. Silver wedding. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL</b> \$2.00; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	6.50
J39	BADEN. Friedrich II. 1908-1914. V. F., each \$1.50; abt Unc., each \$2.50; 1911 and 1914 <b>Brilliant PROOF</b> each.	6.50
J47	BAVARIA. Otto. 1908-1913. Each V. F. \$1.50; abt. Unc., \$2.50; 1912 <b>PROOF</b> , E. F.	4.50
J49	Regent Luitpold. 1911, <b>Uncirculated, SPECIAL</b> \$2.00; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	6.50
J52	Ludwig III. 1914, <b>Uncirculated.</b>	3.50
J64	HAMBURG. 1908-1914. Each, V. F. \$1.50; E. F.-Unc. \$3.00; 1910 <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	6.50
J76	HESSE. Ernst Ludwig. 1910. Extra Fine \$4.50; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	10.00
J82	LUBECK. 1908-1911, 1913. Each, E. F., \$4.50; <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$5.50; 1911, <b>Brill. PROOF.</b>	12.50
J88	MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Friedrich Franz IV. Centennial. 1915. <b>Brill. PROOF.</b>	12.50
J92	MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ. Adolph Friedrich V. 1913. <b>Brilliant PROOF</b>	17.50
J103	PRUSSIA. Wilhelm II. 1908-1912. Each, <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
J107	1910. Berlin University. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL.</b>	2.00
J108	1911. Breslau University. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL.</b>	2.00
J110	1913. Centenary of Liberation War. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL</b> \$1.00; <b>Brill. PROOF.</b>	5.00
J112	1913. 25th year of reign. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL</b> , \$1.25; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	5.00
J113	1914. Uniform bust. <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$2.50; <b>Brilliant PROOF</b>	7.50
J115	1915. Centenary of incorporation of Mansfeld. <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$10.00; <b>Brill. PROOF.</b>	15.00
J135	SAXONY. Friedrich August III, 1908-1911. Each, V. F. \$1.50; abt. Unc. \$2.50; 1909-1911 <b>Brilliant PROOF</b> , each.	6.50
J140	1913. Leipzig Monument. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL</b> , \$1.25; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	5.50
J152	SAXE-MEININGEN. Georg II. 1908. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
J155	1915, on his death. <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$6.50; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	12.50
J162	SAXE-WEIMAR. Wilhelm Ernst. 1910, second wedding. <b>Unc.</b> , <b>SPECIAL</b> \$3.00; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	8.50
J163	1915. Centennial of Grand Duchy. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	6.50
J166	SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE. Georg. 1911, on his death. <b>Uncirculated</b> , \$5.00; <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	8.50
J170	SCHWARZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN. Karl Gunther. 1909, on his death. <b>Uncirculated SPECIAL</b> \$3.00; <b>Brilliant PROOF</b> , only 200 struck.	12.50
J175	WURTTENBERG. Wilhelm II. 1908-1914. Each, <b>Unc.</b> \$3.00; 1910 superb iridescent <b>PROOF</b> , \$10.00; 1911, <b>Brilliant PROOF.</b>	8.50
J177A	1911. Silver Wedding. United busts. <b>Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	1.50



## 2 Mark Pieces

Stock #		Price
J19	<b>ANHALT. Friedrich I.</b> 1876. Almost V. F., \$3.00; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
J20	1896. Bald head. Extra Fine.	8.50
J22	<b>Friedrich II.</b> 1904. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	4.00
J26	<b>BADEN. Friedrich I.</b> 1876 or 1888, Fine, each \$2.50; 1888, V. F.	5.00
J28	1898, large eagle. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
J30	1902, <b>50th year of reign. Uncirculated, SPECIAL.</b>	1.50
J32	1903-1905, 1907. Each, V. F. \$1.50; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	5.00
J34	1906. <b>Golden Wedding.</b> United busts. <b>Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	1.50
J36	1907, <b>on his death. Uncirculated, \$2.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	5.00
J42	<b>BAVARIA. Ludwig II.</b> 1876 Fine, \$1.50; V. F., \$2.50; 1877 V. F.	3.50
J43	<b>Otto.</b> 1888. Small eagle. Very Fine, choice.	5.50
J45	1903-1904, 1906-1908. Large eagle. Each, V. F. \$1.25; E. F. \$2.00; <b>Unc.</b>	3.00
J48	<b>Regent Luitpold.</b> 1911, <b>Uncirculated, SPECIAL \$2.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	7.50
J59	<b>BREMEN.</b> 1904. <b>Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	3.00
J61	<b>HAMBURG.</b> Small eagle. 1876, Fine, \$1.50; 1878, V. F. choice, \$4.50; 1888, Very Fine.	3.00
J63	Large eagle. 1892, E. F., \$3.50; 1900, 1903, 1906-1908, 1914, each, V. F. \$1.50, <b>Uncirculated.</b>	3.00
J70	<b>HESSE. Ludwig IV.</b> 1891. Rare. Very Fine.	6.50
J74	<b>Ernst Ludwig.</b> 4th Centenary of Philip. United busts. <b>Uncirculated. SPECIAL \$1.50; two-toned PROOF.</b>	5.50
J78	<b>LIPPE-DETMOLD. Leopold IV.</b> 1906. Extra Fine.	7.50
J81	<b>LUBECK.</b> 1904, 1905, 1911, 1912. Each, E. F. \$4.00; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	5.00
J84	<b>MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN. Friedrich Franz II.</b> 1876. Nice Fine, \$4.00; Very Fine.	6.50
J85	<b>Friedrich Franz IV.</b> 1901. Rare. Extra Fine.	8.50
J86	1904. Wedding. <b>Uncirculated, \$3.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	5.50
J90	<b>MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ. Friedrich Wilhelm.</b> 1877. Fine, \$7.50; V. F.	10.00
J93	<b>OLDENBURG. Nicolaus Friedrich.</b> 1891. Fine, \$5.00; Very Fine.	7.50
J94	<b>Friedrich August.</b> 1901. Extra Fine.	7.50
J96A	<b>PRUSSIA. Wilhelm I.</b> 1876-A (Berlin). Fine, <b>SPECIAL, \$1.00; 1877 or 1880, Fine, each.</b>	1.50
J96B	1876-B. Hanover. Fine.	2.00
J96C	1876-C. Frankfurt. Fine, \$2.00; Very Fine.	3.00
J98	<b>Friedrich III.</b> 1888. <b>Uncirculated, SPECIAL, \$1.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	5.50
J102	<b>Wilhelm II.</b> 1896, 1900, 1903-1908, 1911. Each, V. F., \$1.00; E. F. \$1.50; <b>Unc.</b>	2.50
J105	1901, <b>200 years of Kingdom. Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	1.25
J109	1913. Centenary of <b>Liberation War. Uncirculated. SPECIAL \$1.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	4.50
J111	1913. 25th year of reign. <b>Uncirculated, SPECIAL, \$1.00; Brilliant PROOF.</b>	4.50
J116	<b>REUSS-GREIZ. Henry XXII.</b> 1877. About Very Fine.	6.50
J120	<b>REUSS-SCHLEIZ. Henry XIV.</b> 1884. About Very Fine.	6.50
J124	<b>SAXONY. Albert.</b> 1900. Extra Fine.	3.00
J127	1902, <b>on his death. Uncirculated.</b>	3.00
J132	<b>Georg.</b> 1904, <b>on his death. Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
J138	<b>Friedrich August III.</b> 1909. <b>Leipzig University. Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	2.50
J142	<b>SAXE-ALTENBURG. Ernst.</b> 1901. E. F., \$5.50; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
J145	<b>SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA. Alfred.</b> 1895. Extra Fine.	8.50

Stock #		Price
J147	Carl Edduard. 1905. About Uncirculated.	8.50
J154	SAXE-MEININGEN. Georg II. 1915, on his death. Uncirculated.	5.00
J156	SAXE-WEIMAR. Karl Alexander. 1892. V. F., \$4.50; Uncirculated.	8.50
J157	Wilhelm Ernst. 1901. Very Fine.	4.00
J158	1903. First wedding. Uncirculated.	3.00
J160	1908. 350th year of University of Jena. Uncirculated.	3.00
J167	SCHWARZBURG-RUDOLSTADT. Gunther. 1892. Very Fine, \$4.00; Uncirculated.	8.50
J168	SCHWARZBURG-SONDERHAUSEN. Karl Gunther. 1896. Uncirculated.	7.50
J169	1905. 25th year of reign. Uncirculated, SPECIAL \$2.50; Brilliant PROOF.	5.50
J172	WURTEMBERG. Karl. 1876. Very Fine.	4.50
J174	Wilhelm II. 1896, 1899, 1904, 1906. Each, \$2.00; Uncirculated.	3.50

## WEIMAR REPUBLIC

### 3 Mark Pieces

J312	1924. Regular issue. Mintmarks: A. Fine, each, \$1.50; F and J, Extra Fine, each.	2.25
J321	1925. 1000 years of Rhineland. A, D, E and J. Uncirculated, each.	3.00
J323	1926. Lubeck. Uncirculated, \$3.00; Brilliant PROOF.	6.50
J325	1927. Bremerhaven. Uncirculated, \$4.50; Brilliant PROOF.	6.50
J327	1927. Nordhausen. Uncirculated, \$4.50; Brilliant PROOF.	6.50
J328	1927. University of Tübingen. Uncirculated.	5.50
J330	1927. Marburg. Uncirculated, \$3.50; Brilliant PROOF.	5.50
J332	1928. Albrecht Durer. Uncirculated.	5.50
J333	1928. Naumburg. Uncirculated, \$4.50; Brilliant PROOF.	6.50
J334	1928. Dinkelsbühl. Uncirculated.	17.50
J335	1929. Lessing. A., Unc., \$3.00; D, E, F, G and J, Unc., each.	3.50
J337	1929. Waldeck. Uncirculated, \$4.50; Brilliant PROOF.	6.50
J338	1929. Meissen. Uncirculated. SPECIAL.	2.25
J340	1929. Constitution. Hindenburg head. A, Unc., \$2.00; D, E, F, G and J, Unc., each.	2.50
J342	1930. Zeppelin flight. A, Unc., \$2.50; D, E, F, G and J, Unc., each.	3.50
J344	1930. Walter von der Vogelweide. A, Unc., \$3.00; Brill. PROOF, \$6.50; D, Unc., \$4.00; F, Brilliant PROOF.	10.00
J345	1930. Evacuation of Rhineland. A, Unc., \$2.50; D, Unc., \$3.50; F, Brilliant PROOF \$10.00; G, Unc., \$4.00; J, Unc., \$3.50, PROOF.	5.50
J347	1931. Magdeburg. Uncirculated, \$4.50; two-toned PROOF.	7.50
J348	1931. vom Stein. Uncirculated, \$4.50; PROOF E. F.	5.50
J350	1932. Goethe. A, Unc., \$4.50; Brilliant PROOF, \$12.50. D and F, Unc., each.	7.50

### THE "THIRD REICH"

J352	2 Reichsmark, 1933. Martin Luther. A, Uncirculated, \$2.00; Brilliant PROOF \$5.00; D, F and J, Uncirculated, each.	3.00
J353	5 Reichsmark, 1933. Martin Luther. A, Unc., \$5.00; Brill. PROOF, \$12.50; F and J, Uncirculated, each.	6.50
J354	1 Reichsmark, 1933. A, Brilliant PROOF, \$5.00; E, Unc., \$1.50; 1934 J or 1935-A, Uncirculated, each.	1.50
J355	2 Reichsmark, 1934-A. Potsdam church divides date. Unc., \$3.00; Brill. PROOF.	6.50



Stock #		Price
J356	5 Reichsmark, 1934. Potsdam church divides date. A, E. F. \$3.50; Brill. PROOF \$12.50; D, F and G, each E. F., \$4.50; Uncirculated.	6.00
J357	5 Reichsmark Potsdam church w/o date. 1934 A, G and J, 1935 A, E, G, each, E. F., \$3.50; Unc.	7.50
J358	2 Reichsmark, 1934. Schiller. Uncirculated.	3.00
J359	5 Reichsmark, 1934. Schiller. Uncirculated, \$6.50; Brilliant PROOF.	15.00
J360	5 Reichsmark. Hindenburg. 1935 A, D, G, J., 1936 A, D, F. Unc., each.	3.00
J366	2 Reichsmark. Eagle with Swastika. 1936-D., 1937-A, D, G, J. 1938-A, E, G, 1939-A, D, F, Unc., each \$1.50; 1938-B, Vienna Unc., \$4.00; 1939-B, Unc.	3.00
J367	5 Reichsmark. Eagle with swastika. 1936-A, D; 1937-A, G, J; 1938-A, J; 1939-A, each E. F.-\$2.00; Unc., \$3.50. 1939-B, Vienna, very rare. Uncirculated.	8.50

#### BANK DEUTSCHER LAENDER 1948-1950

J376	1 Pfennig, 1948-D, F and J, 1949 D and F. All red Brilliant PROOF, each.	3.00
J377	5 Pfennig, 1949-D, F and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	3.50
J379	50 Pfennig, 1949-D and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	5.50

#### BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND

J380	1 Pfennig, 1950-D and G. Brilliant PROOF, each.	3.50
J381	2 Pfennig, 1950-D, G and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	3.50
J382	5 Pfennig, 1950-F. Brilliant PROOF.	4.50
J383	10 Pfennig, 1950 D and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	4.50
J384	50 Pfennig, 1950-D, F and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	5.50
J385	1 Mark, 1950-J. Brilliant PROOF.	7.50
J386	2 Mark, 1951-D and F. Brilliant PROOF, each.	7.50
J387	5 Mark, 1951-G and J. Brilliant PROOF, each.	10.00
J390	5 Mark, 1955-G. Margrave of Baden. Brilliant PROOF.	10.00
J391	5 Mark, 1957-J. Eichendorf. Brilliant PROOF.	8.50

#### GERMAN NEW GUINEA

J701	1 Pfennig, 1894. Uncirculated.	4.00
J702	2 Pfennig, 1894. Uncirculated.	4.50
J703	10 Pfennig, 1894. Bird of Paradise. Uncirculated.	4.50
J705	1 Mark, 1894. Bird of Paradise. Uncirculated.	5.50
J706	2 Mark, 1894. Bird of Paradise. Uncirculated.	7.50
J707	5 Mark, 1894. Bird of Paradise. Extra Fine.	40.00

#### GERMAN EAST AFRICA COMPANY

J710	Pesa, 1891. Bronze, red Uncirculated. SPECIAL.	1.50
J711	¼ Rupee, 1891, Uncirculated, \$3.00; 1898, Very Fine, \$1.50; Uncirculated.	3.00
J712	½ Rupee, 1891. Uncirculated.	5.50
J713	1 Rupee, 1891. Uncirculated, \$5.00; 1898 or 1899, Very Fine, each.	5.00

## GERMAN EAST AFRICA. FOREIGN OFFICE ISSUES

Stock #		Price
715	½ Heller, 1904 A, 1905 A, 1905 J, 1906 J. Copper. Each, Extra Fine, \$.75; <b>Uncirculated</b> , red.	1.50
716	1 Heller, 1904 A, 1905 A or J, 1907 J, 1908 J or 1912 J. Each Very Fine, \$.75; <b>Uncirculated</b> .	1.50
717	5 Heller, 1908 or 1909. Broad flan. Very Fine, each.	5.50
719	10 Heller, 1909 J. Copper-Nickel. Extra Fine.	2.00
727b	20 Heller, 1916. Brass. Necessity issue of Tabora. Very Fine.	2.00

## SPANISH-AMERICAN DOLLARS

141	<b>CHIHUAHUA. Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1819, CA-R. P. <b>Royalist provisional coinage.</b> CW 80. Yeo. 915. Very rare. Very Fine.	35.00
142	<b>DURANGO Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1821, D-C. G. <b>Provisional Royalist coinage.</b> CW 84. Yeo. 928. Rare Fine/Very Fine.	15.00
143	<b>GUADALAJARA. Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1821, GA-F. S. <b>Provisional Royalist coinage.</b> CW 87. Yeo. 952. Rare. Fine.	12.50
144	<b>GUATEMALA. Charles IV.</b> 8 Reales, 1806 (last year), N. G-M. CW 6. Yeo. 735. Extra Fine.	20.00
145	<b>LIMA. Charles IV.</b> 8 Reales, 1805-1808. LM-J. P. CW 6. From a hoard. <b>Uncirculated</b> , each.	17.50
146	<b>Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1810, LM-J. P. "Lima type". Young draped bust. CW 13. Very Fine.	12.50
147	8 Reales, 1812, 1813, 1814 or 1820. Draped bust. LM-J. P. Type 4. CW 19. From a hoard. <b>Uncirculated</b> , each.	15.00
148	<b>MEXICO. Ferdinand VI.</b> Pillar Dollar, 1759. Mo-M. M. Yeo. 498. Very Fine	30.00
149	<b>Charles III.</b> Pillar Dollar, 1771, Mo-F. M. Yeo. 612. A few Chinese chop-marks, scarce on Pillar Dollars. Very Fine.	25.00
150	8 Reales, 1786, Mo-F. M. Bust type. Yeo. 630. Almost Extra Fine.	15.00
151	<b>Charles IV.</b> 8 Reales, "Carolus Dollar", 1796. Mo-F. M. Yeo. 768. Very Fine, choice.	7.50
152	Carolus Dollar, 1804. Mo-T. H. This is one of the <b>genuine</b> specimens of the famous <b>1804 Silver Dollar struck in 1804</b> and used widely in the U. S. A. Extra Fine.	10.00
153	<b>Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1808. Mo-T. H. "Mexico type". Young Roman bust. CW 12. Yeo. 1003. Rare. Very Fine, choice.	12.50
154	<b>POTOSI. Charles III.</b> 8 Reales, 1785. PTS-P. R. Bust type. Yeo. 671. Very Fine, choice.	14.00
155	<b>ZACATECAS. Ferdinand VII.</b> 8 Reales, 1821. Zs-R. G. <b>Provisional Royalist coinage.</b> CW 107. Yeo. 1094. Very Fine, choice.	10.00
156	<b>Chop Marked Spanish Dollars.</b> Bust type. Heavily chopped with many Chinese characters. Interesting mementos of the China trade. Very Fine. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	7.50

The Carolus Dollar was the most desirable coin for use in the great China Trade that grew up between New England and the Far East during the years 1790 to 1820. Kegs of the coins were shipped to pay for imports of spices, porcelains, tea and silks. It was the Chinese custom for the merchant to "chop" or stamp the Dollars with a house mark as an indication of their genuineness.



## DOLLARS OF THE LATIN-AMERICAN INDEPENDENT STATES

Stock #		Price
S157	<b>ARGENTINA. Provincia del Rio del Plata.</b> 8 Reales, 1813. Arms Rv. Sun. CW 5. Very Fine, choice.	17.50
S158	Peso, 1882. Liberty head. CW 60. Very Fine.	15.00
S159	<b>BOLIVIA.</b> 8 Sueldos, 1842. Head of Bolivar r. CW 6. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
S160	<b>CHILE.</b> 1Peso, 1865. <b>Copiapo.</b> Necessity issue. CW. P 3. A nice Very Fine.	12.50
S161	1 Peso, 1877. Yeo. 48. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	4.50
S162	<b>CUBA.</b> Peso. 1897. "Souvenir". Type 2. Star below the base line of the '97. CW 1. Extra Fine.	17.50
S163	<b>DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.</b> 1 Peso, 1955. Portrait of assassinated Dictator Trujillo. Yeo. 21. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	4.50
S164	<b>ECUADOR.</b> 1 Sucre, 1943. Mexico Mint. Extra Fine.	3.50
S165	<b>HAITI. Republic.</b> One Gourde, 1887. Head of Liberty. Rv. Palm three and trophies. Yeo. 9. Extra Fine.	17.50
S166	<b>MEXICO. Augustin Iturbide.</b> 8 Reales, 1822. J. M. Small head, small eagle. Inscription starting at 1 o'clock. Ch. 1. <b>A choice Very Fine. RARE.</b>	15.00
S167	8 Reales, 1823. Large head. Large Eagle. J. M. <b>Extra Fine.</b>	14.50
S168	<b>Emperor Maximilian.</b> Peso, 1866. <b>Potosi. Uncirculated, rare.</b>	20.00
S169	<b>Republic.</b> "Liberty Cap" 8 Reales, 1878. <b>Hermosillo. J. A.</b> Large H and small o above for Mint. <b>VERY RARE.</b> A Fine specimen brought \$15.00 in the Christensen Sale of 1958. About Extra Fine.	25.00
S170	8 Reales, 1888. <b>Durango.</b> M. C. Scarce Mint. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
S171	1 Peso, 1903. <b>Culiacan.</b> F. V. Extra Fine. <b>RARE.</b>	12.50
S172	<b>PERU.</b> One Sol, 1869 or 1880. Liberty seated. Uncirculated, each.	5.00
S173	<b>VENEZUELA.</b> 5 Bolivares, 1912. Head of Bolivar. Extra Fine.	3.50

## ORIENTAL DOLLARS

Z203	<b>CHINA. Republic.</b> Dollar, 1932. Birds over junk. Yeo. 26. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	20.00
Z204	1 Dollar, 1914. Bust of Yuan Shi Kai. Yeo. 19. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	3.00
Z205	<b>LEVANTINE TALER,</b> with the name and bust of Maria Theresa and dated 1780, but still struck by the official Austria Mint for circulation in Africa and the Near East. Dav. 65. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
Z206	<b>EGYPT. Hussein Kamel.</b> 20 Piastres. 1916 or 1917. Dav. 17. Very Fine, each	4.00
Z207	<b>Fuad.</b> 20 Piastres, 1923. Bust r. Dav. 18. Very Fine, \$1.00; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
Z208	<b>ERITREA. Victor Emanuel.</b> Tallero, 1918. Female bust. Dav. 24. Very Fine, <b>SPECIAL.</b>	15.00
Z209	<b>ETHIOPIA. Menelik II. 1889-1913.</b> Talari, Lagrange type (1894-1898). Crowned bust. Rv. Lion of Judah. Dav. 25; Yeo. 9. About Extra Fine.	10.00
Z210	<b>MOROCCO. Mohammed Abd-Allah. 1757-1790.</b> Metsqual, 1188 A. H. (1774). Heavy silver coin, nearly square. Rare. Very Fine, choice.	12.50
Z211	<b>Mulai Hafid.</b> Ryal, 1329 A. H. (1908). Dav. Africa 37. Very Fine, \$4.50; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
Z212	<b>Mulai Yussef.</b> Ryal, 1331 A. H. (1912). Dav. Africa 38. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	7.50
Z213	<b>Mulai Mohammed ben Yussef.</b> 20 Francs, A. H. 1352 (1934). Dav. 39; Yeo. 39. Extra Fine.	4.50
Z214	<b>Mohammed V.</b> 500 Francs, 1956. Bust 1. Dav. 40; Yeo. 54. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	4.50

Stock #		Price
Z215	<b>PERSIA. Muzaffar-ed-din.</b> 5 Krans, A.H. 1320 (1902). Lion Rv. Legend. Yeo. 29. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	12.00
Z216	<b>Ahmed Shah.</b> 5 Krans, 1342 A.H. (1924). Bust facing. Yeo. 69. Very Fine.	10.00
Z217	<b>Riza Shah Pahlevi.</b> 5 Krans, 1306 A.H., (1930). Bust r. Yeo. 111. Extra Fine.	7.50
Z218	5 Ryals, 1310 A.H. (1952). Lion. Rv. Value below crown. Yeo. 115. Scarce. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	10.00
Z219	<b>SOVIET RUSSIA.</b> Ruble, 1924. Workers. Rv. Emblems. Extra Fine.	7.50
Z220	<b>YEMEN. Ahmad Hamid al-Din.</b> Ryal, A.H. 1367 (1948). Yeo. 17. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	15.00

#### EUROPEAN GOLD COINS

G450	<b>AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Austria. Francis Joseph.</b> 20 Corona, 1895. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	17.50
G451	<b>Hungary.</b> 20 Francs-8 Florins, 1875. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	20.00
G452	20 Korona, 1894. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	15.00
G453	<b>DENMARK. Frederick VIII.</b> 20 Kroner, 1911. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	25.00
G454	<b>Christian X.</b> 20 Kroner, 1914. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	25.00
G455	10 Kroner, 1913. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	15.00
G456	<b>FINLAND. Alexander II.</b> 10 Markkaa, 1878. Very Fine.	15.00
G457	<b>Nicholas II.</b> 20 Markkaa, 1913. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	28.50
G458	<b>FRANCE. Louis XIV.</b> Louis d'or, 1649. Paris. <b>Boy's head.</b> Fdbg. 98/136. A nice Very Fine.	85.00
G459	Louis d'or, 1702. Old head. Overstruck on an earlier piece as were all this issue, otherwise almost Extra Fine.	35.00
G460	<b>Louis XV.</b> Louis d'or "au bandeau", 1755. Paris. <b>Extra Fine. Rare thus.</b>	90.00
G461	<b>Louis XVI.</b> Double Louis d'or, 1786. <b>Limoges Mint.</b> (Fdbg. 100/217, \$75.00) A nice Very Fine.	65.00
G462	<b>Napoleon.</b> 20 Francs, AN 12. Young head as Emperor of the Republic. A nice Very Fine.	20.00
G463	20 Francs, 1810. Laureate head as Emperor. A nice Very Fine.	20.00
G464	<b>Louis XVIII.</b> 20 Francs, 1814. Struck prior to the "100 Days". Tiolier bust. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	30.00
G465	20 Francs, 1815 A. Similar type. <b>Extra Fine.</b>	22.50
G466	20 Francs, 1817. Michaut head. Choice Very Fine.	20.00
G467	<b>Napoleon III.</b> 5 Francs, 1855. Plain head. Small type. A nice Very Fine. Scarce.	12.50
G468	5 Francs, Plain head. Large type. Very Fine.	10.00
G469	5 Francs. Laureate head. Very Fine.	10.00
G470	<b>3rd Republic.</b> 20 Francs, 1887. Genius writing. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	13.50
G471	20 Francs, 1906. Chaplain head. <b>Uncirculated</b>	13.50
G472	<b>GERMANY. Baden. Frederick I.</b> 5 Marks, 1877. Small eagle. Choice Very Fine. <b>RARE DENOMINATION.</b>	60.00
G473	<b>Bavaria. Louis II.</b> 10 Marks, 1874. Fdbg. 111/18.	17.50
G474	<b>Prussia. William I.</b> 20 Marks, 1872. Fdbg. 112/65. Denomination rendered as "20 M." Nice Very Fine.	22.50
G475	10 Marks, 1877 C. Fdbg. 112/76. A nice Very Fine.	17.50
G476	<b>Frederick III.</b> 20 Marks, 1888. Choice Very Fine.	17.50
G477	<b>William II.</b> 20 Marks, 1888. <b>Small eagle. Brilliant PROOF. RARE.</b>	65.00
G478	20 Marks, 1904. Large eagle. Mint A. Extra Fine.	16.50



Stock #		Price
G479	<b>Saxony. Albert.</b> 20 Marks, 1894. A nice Very Fine.	25.00
G480	<b>GREECE. George I.</b> 20 Drachmae, 1883. Fdbg. 214/9. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	22.50
G481	<b>GREAT BRITAIN. George III.</b> Sovereign, 1820. St. George within Garter. <b>Choice Very Fine.</b>	30.00
G482	<b>George IV.</b> Sovereign, 1821. St. George type. Very Fine.	22.50
G483	<b>Elizabeth II.</b> Sovereign, 1957. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	14.50
G484	<b>ICELAND. 500 Kronur, 1961.</b> Head of Sigurdson. Rv. Icelandic Arms. <b>Gem Uncirculated and choice.</b>	25.00
G485	<b>ITALY. Napoleon.</b> 20 Lire, 1809. A nice Very Fine.	25.00
G486	<b>Papal States. Roman Senate, 1350-1400.</b> Ducat of Venetian type struck during the absence of the Popes. Fdbg. 312/2. Very Fine.	35.00
G487	<b>Alexander VI. 1492-1503.</b> Double Ducat. St. Peter in Ship. Rv. Borgia Arms. Fdbg. 313/30. This Pope was famous for dividing Latin America between Portugal and Spain. Known in history as the progenitor of Lucrezia Borgia. <b>RARE. Uncirculated. PLATE</b>	175.00
G488	<b>Pius VII.</b> Doppia, year III (1802). Arms. Rv. St. Peter seated. Fdbg. 320/244. A choice Very Fine. Scarce.	35.00
G489	Doppia, year IV. Arms. Rv. St. Peter seated. Fdbg. 320/244. Very Fine.	30.00
G490	<b>Pius IX.</b> 1 Scudo, 1853. Small size. Fdbg. 321/271. Extra Fine.	20.00
G491	20 Lire, 1866. Large bust. Extra Fine.	35.00
G492	10 Lire, 1867. Fdbg. 321/277. Scarce. Very Fine.	27.50
G493	<b>Pius XI.</b> 100 Lire, 1932. Christ standing. Large size. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	30.00
G494	<b>Pius XII.</b> 100 Lire, 1940. Similar type. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	25.00
G495	<b>Venice. Francesco Dona. 1543-1555.</b> Ducat, n.d. Doge kneeling before St. Mark. Rv. Christ within stars. Fdbg. 220/36. Very Fine.	25.00
G496	<b>Lorenzo Priuli. 1556-1559.</b> Ducat, type as above. Fdbg. 261/41. Very Fine.	25.00
G497	<b>Girolamo Priuli, 1559-1567.</b> Ducat, type as above. Fdbg. 261/43. About Extra Fine.	25.00
G498	<b>Ludovico Manin. 1787-1797. 1/4 Ducat.</b> Fdbg. 262/227. Scarce denomination. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	20.00
G499	<b>LIECHTENSTEIN. Francis Joseph II.</b> 20 Francs, 1946. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice. <b>SPECIAL</b>	22.50
G500	10 Francs, 1946. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice. <b>SPECIAL.</b>	12.50
G501	<b>NETHERLANDS. William I. 10 Guilders,</b> 1825. <b>Mint B.</b> Fdbg. 268/8. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	35.00
G502	<b>Wilhelmina.</b> 10 Guilders, 1933. Old head. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	15.00
G503	<b>POLAND, Republic.</b> 20 Zloty, 1925. 900th Anniversary. (Fdbg. 276/40, \$50.00) <b>Uncirculated.</b> Rare.	40.00
G504	10 Zloty, 1925. Type as above. <b>Uncirculated</b> and rare.	27.50
G505	<b>PORTUGAL. Joseph I. 1/2 Escudo, 1759.</b> Nice Very Fine.	15.00
G506	<b>Peter V.</b> 5,000 Reis, 1860. Extra Fine.	37.50
G507	<b>Louis I.</b> 5,000 Reis, 1862. Young head. Scarce.	42.50
G508	<b>RUSSIA. Alexander II.</b> 5 Ruble, 1860. Eagle. Rv. Value. Fdbg. 286/120. Sev. 473. About Extra Fine.	32.50
G509	<b>Nicholas II.</b> 15 Rubles or Gold Imperial, 1897. A nice Very Fine.	45.00
G510	<b>SPAIN. Charles III.</b> 2 Scudos or Pistole, 1788. Madrid. Very Fine.	35.00
G511	<b>Charles IV.</b> 2 Scudos, 1801. Madrid. Choice Very Fine.	35.00
G512	<b>Isabella II.</b> 100 Reales, 1859. Fdbg. 293/145. Laureate bust. About Extra Fine.	30.00

Stock #		Price
G513	<b>SWEDEN. Oscar II.</b> 20 Kronor, 1895. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	25.00
G514	10 Kronor, 1874. Choice Very Fine.	10.00
G515	10 Kronor, 1901. Old head. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	17.50
G516	<b>SWITZERLAND.</b> 20 Francs, 1883. Classic head of Helvetia. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	25.00
G517	20 Francs, 1915. Peasant girl's head. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	12.50
G518	10 Francs, 1922. Similar type. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	7.50
G519	<b>TURKEY. Kemal Ataturk.</b> 100 Piastres. Fdbg. 364/80. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	25.00

#### LATIN AMERICAN GOLD COINS

G520	<b>ARGENTINA.</b> 5 Pesos, 1888. About Extra Fine.	22.50
G521	<b>BRAZIL. Peter II.</b> 5,000 Reis, 1855. Very Fine.	30.00
G522	<b>CHILE.</b> 5 Condores, 50 Pesos, 1926. \$5.00 size. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	35.00
G523	<b>COLOMBIA. Republic.</b> 1 Scudo, 1825. Popayan. A nice Very Fine.	12.50
G524	1 Peso, 1825. Bogota. Similar type. Extra Fine.	9.50
G525	<b>COSTA RICA.</b> 2 Escudos, 1850. Sun over mountains. A nice Very Fine.	22.50
G526	1 Scudo, 1849. Lion cstp. A nice Very Fine.	15.00
G527	5 Colones, 1897 or 1900. Head of Columbus. A nice Very Fine. Each.	12.50
G528	<b>GUATEMALA.</b> 5 Pesos, 1877. (Fdbg. 37/44, \$50.00). <b>Gem Uncirculated and choice.</b>	50.00
G529	10 Quetzals, 1926. (Fdbg. 37/48, \$60.00). Extra Fine.	55.00
G530	<b>MEXICO. Charles IV.</b> Scudo, 1806. Obverse slightly weakly struck, but otherwise about Extra Fine.	22.50
G531	<b>PERU. Ferdinand VI.</b> Doubloon of 8 Escudos, 1751. First type. Large bust. <b>Lima Mint.</b> Assayer J. Fdbg. 41/14. About Extra Fine.	150.00
G532	<b>Charles III.</b> Doubloon of 8 Escudos, 1761. First type. <b>Small bust. Lima Mint.</b> Fdbg. 42/23. <b>RARE.</b> Choice Very Fine to Extra Fine.	210.00
G533	<b>URUGUAY.</b> 5 Pesos, 1930. Artigas. (Fdbg. 51/6, \$100.00). Extra Fine.	67.50
G534	<b>VENEZUELA.</b> 20 Bolivares, 1886. Yellow gold. A nice Very Fine.	20.00
G535	<b>10 Bolivares,</b> 1930. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	25.00

#### COINS OF THE BRITISH COLONIES AND COMMONWEALTH

E164	<b>AUSTRALIA. Edward VII. Shilling,</b> 1910. <b>Extra Fine.</b>	2.50
E165	<b>George V. Florin,</b> 1918 M. Yeo. 12. A nice Very Fine.	2.00
E166	Florin, 1936. Very Fine.	1.50
E167	Florin, 1927. <b>Canberra Parliamentary Commemorative.</b> Yeo. 7. A nice Very Fine.	2.00
E168	Shilling, 1915 H. Yeo. 11. A nice Very Fine.	1.00
E169	Shilling, 1916 M. <b>RARE.</b> A nice Very Fine, \$2.50; About Extra Fine.	3.50
E170	<b>Sixpence.</b> 1912, 1914, or 1919 M. Choice Very Fine. Yeo. 10. Each.	.65
E171	Sixpence. 1923, 1925, 1934 or 1936. A nice Very Fine. Each.	.50
E172	<b>Threepence.</b> 1918 M, 1921 or 1936. Choice Very Fine. Each.	.25
E173	<b>George VI. Florin,</b> 1938. Extra Fine, \$2.00; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	3.00
E174	Florin, 1942 S, 1943, or 1944 S. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	1.50
E175	Shilling, 1943 S or 1944. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	1.00
E176	Sixpence. 1942 D. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.75
E177	<b>Elizabeth II. Florin,</b> 1953. Yeo. 33. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.50
E178	Florin, 1954. Royal Visit Commemorative. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	20.00



Stock #		Price
E179	<b>NEW ZEALAND George V. Waitangi Crown, 1935. PROOF. Very rare.</b>	85.00
E180	Half Crown, 1933. Choice Very Fine.	3.50
E181	Half Crown, 1934. Choice Very Fine.	3.50
E182	<b>Florin, 1934. About Uncirculated.</b>	3.50
E183	Florin, 1935. Extra Fine.	2.50
E184	<b>Shilling, 1935. PROOF. Rare.</b>	7.50
E185	Shilling, 1933, 1934 or 1935. Nice Very Fine. Each.	1.50
E186	Shilling, 1935, or 1936. <b>Choice Very Fine</b> , Each.	1.75
E187	<b>Sixpence, 1935. PROOF. Rare.</b>	5.00
E188	Threepence, 1936. Nice Very Fine.	.50
E189	<b>George VI. Crown, 1949. Uncirculated and choice.</b>	3.50
E190	Half Crown, 1937. Yeo. 13. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	3.50
E191	Half Crown, 1943. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
E192	Half Crown, 1940. Centennial. Yeo. 14. Choice Very Fine, \$3.00 ; <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	7.50
E193	<b>Florin, 1937. Uncirculated and choice.</b>	3.00
E194	Florin, 1941, 1942 or 1943. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b> Each.	2.00
E195	Florin, 1948. Cupro Nickel. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.50
E196	<b>Shilling, 1937. Uncirculated and choice.</b>	2.00
E197	Shilling, 1946. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	1.50
E198	Sixpence and Threepence, 1937. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.75
E199	Sixpence, 1944 ; Threepence, 1946. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.50
E200	Penny and Half Penny, 1937. <b>Red Uncirculated and choice.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.50
E201	<b>BRITISH DOLLARS.</b> Britannia standing. 1898 B. Nice Very Fine.	3.50
E202	Dollars, 1899 B, 1900 B, 1911 B, 1912 B or 1930 B. All a choice Very Fine to About Extra Fine. Each.	4.00
E203	<b>BRITISH GUIANA. (West Indies). George III. 1 Stiver, 1813. About Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
E204	1 Stiver, 1813. Extra Fine.	1.75
E205	Half Stiver, 1813. Choice Very Fine to Extra Fine.	1.25
E206	<b>Edward VII. 4 Pence, 1910. Yeo. 2. Nice Very Fine.</b>	1.00
E207	<b>BRITISH HONDURAS. Victoria. 25 Cents, 1891. Extra Fine.</b>	2.00
E208	10 Cents and 5 Cents, 1894. Extra Fine. 2 Pieces.	1.50
E209	<b>George V. Cent, 1911. Uncirculated</b> but not red.	1.00
E210	<b>George VI Cent, 1945. Red Uncirculated.</b>	.50
E211	<b>Elizabeth II. 25 Cents, 1955 and 10 Cents, 1956. Cupro Nickel. Uncirculated and choice.</b> 2 Pieces.	2.50
E212	<b>CEYLON. Edward VII. ¼ Cent to Cent. Yeo. 11-13. Uncirculated</b> and dark red. 3 Pieces.	2.50
E213	<b>Cents.</b> 1904, 1905, 1906 or 1910. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red. Each.	1.00
E214	<b>George V. Cent and Half Cent. Yeo. 18 and 19. Uncirculated</b> and dark red. 2 Pieces.	1.00
E215	<b>George VI. Cent and Half Cent, 1937. Uncirculated</b> and dark red. 2 Pieces.	.75
E216	18 Piastres, 1921. Very Fine.	2.00
E217	<b>CHANNEL ISLANDS. Guernsey. 1, 2, 4 and 8 Doubles, 1889. Uncirculated and red.</b> 4 Pieces.	2.00
E218	<b>Jersey. 12th and 24th of a Shilling. Red Uncirculated.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.50
E219	<b>CYPRUS. Victoria. Piastre and ½ Piastre. Yeo. 2 and 3. About Extra Fine.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.50

Stock #		Price
E220	½ Piastre, 1879 or 1887. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red. Each.	1.00
E221	9 Piastres, 1901. Very Fine.	1.50
E222	3 Piastres, 1901. Choice Very Fine.	1.50
E223	<b>George V.</b> 45 Piastres, 1928. <b>Extra Fine and attractive.</b>	7.50
E224	<b>George VI.</b> 1 Piastre, 1938. Choice Very Fine, \$.50; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.00
E225	9 Piastres, 1938 or 1940. Yeo.29. <b>Extra Fine</b> , each.	1.75
E226	1 Shilling, 1947. Yeo.26. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.00
E227	<b>FIJI. George V.</b> Florin, 1934. <b>Choice Very Fine.</b>	2.00
E228	Shilling, 1936. About Extra Fine.	1.00
E229	Penny and ½ Penny, 1934. Yeo.1 and 2. <b>Uncirculated.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.00
E230	<b>Edward VIII.</b> Penny, 1936. Carries his title. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.50
E231	<b>George VI.</b> Florin, 1943. Choice Very Fine.	2.00
E232	<b>GIBRALTAR.</b> 2 Quartos, 1810. Towers. Rv. Lion. <b>Choice Very Fine.</b>	1.75
E233	1 Quarto, 1802. Extra Fine. Dark brown. Reverse shows rock. <b>RARE.</b>	4.00
E234	1 Quarto, 1810. Very Fine.	.75
E235	<b>HONG KONG. Victoria. Dollar, 1867.</b> Extra Fine but with 2 small nicks on neck. A nice piece.	25.00
E236	Another Dollar, 1867. <b>Choice Very Fine.</b>	17.50
E237	Half Dollar, 1866. Same type as the Dollar. Very Fine.	6.50
E238	50 Cents, 1893. <b>A choice Fine.</b>	2.00
E239	20 Cents, 1866. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	3.50
E240	20 Cents, 1868. <b>Choice Very Fine.</b>	1.75
E241	20 Cents, 1888. <b>Extra Fine to About Uncirculated.</b>	2.00
E242	20 Cents, 1872, 1888, 1890, 1893 or 1894. Fine to Very Fine. Each.	.50
E243	10 Cents, 1866. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	1.00
E244	10 Cents, 1863, 1868, 1873, 1891 or 1893. Extra Fine. Each.	.50
E245	10 Cents, 1863, 1868 or 1886, choice Very Fine, each \$.35; 1898 or 1899, choice Very Fine, each.	.25
E246	5 Cents, 1877, 1888, 1893, 1900 or 1901. Extra Fine, each.	.25
E247	1 Cent, 1863 or 1865. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red. Each.	.75
E248	<b>1 Mil.</b> Yeoman 1. <b>Uncirculated and dark red.</b>	.50
E249	<b>Edward VII.</b> 50 Cents, 1904. <b>Extra Fine</b> , scarce thus.	3.50
E250	20 Cents, 1904. Very Fine.	1.50
E251	10 Cents, 1903, Very Fine; 5 Cents, 1905, <b>Uncirculated.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.00
E252	<b>George V.</b> 1 Cent, 1919. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red.	.50
E253	<b>INDIA. H. E. I. C. William IV.</b> 1 Rupee. Very Fine.	2.50
E254	¼ Rupee, 1835, Very Fine, \$.75; Extra Fine, \$1.25; <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.75
E255	<b>East India Co.</b> ½ Anna, 1835. <b>Uncirculated</b> and light chocolate.	1.50
E256	¼ Anna, 1835. <b>Uncirculated</b> , as above.	1.00
E257	1/12 Anna, 1835. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red.	.50
E258	<b>Victoria.</b> 1 Rupee, 1840. <b>Continuous legend. Uncirculated and choice.</b>	3.00
E259	1 Rupee, 1840. Divided legend. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	3.50
E260	1 Rupee, 1840. Divided legend. A nice Very Fine, \$2.00; Extra Fine.	2.50
E261	¼ Rupee, 1840. Continuous legend. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	4.00
E262	¼ Rupee, 1840. Divided legend. <b>Choice</b> Extra Fine.	.75
E263	2 Annas. Continuous legend. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	.50
E264	2 Annas. Divided legend. <b>Uncirculated</b> and choice.	.50
E265	1/12 Anna, 1848. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red.	.50



Stock #		Price
E266	<b>Imperial India. Victoria.</b> Rupee, 1862. <b>Choice Extra Fine.</b>	2.50
E267	Rupees, 1878, 1892 or 1901. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	2.50
E268	Rupees, 1877, 1878, 1882 or 1887. Extra Fine. Each.	2.00
E269	½, ¼ Rupees and 2 Annas, 1862. <b>Choice Very Fine to Extra Fine.</b> 3 Pieces	2.00
E270	¼ Rupee, 1886. Choice Very Fine.	.75
E271	2 Annas, 1875 or 1888. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	.35
E272	¼ Anna, 1862 or 1879. <b>Uncirculated,</b> dark red. Each.	.75
E273	1/12 Anna, <b>1901. Red Uncirculated. SPECIAL.</b>	.25
E274	<b>Edward VII.</b> Rupee in Very Fine, date of our selection, \$1.00; 1906, choice Very Fine, \$1.50; 1909, Extra Fine.	2.00
E275	¼ Anna, ½ Pice and 1/12 Anna. <b>Uncirculated and largely dark red.</b> 3 Pieces.	1.75
E276	<b>George V.</b> Rupees, 1916, 1917 or 1919. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	1.50
E277	Rupees, similar to the above in choice Very Fine. Various dates. Each.	1.00
E278	Half Rupees. Very Fine. Various dates. Each.	.50
E279	Quarter Rupees. Various dates. Nice Very Fine. Each.	.25
E280	2 Annas, 1918, 1924, or 1936. Yeo. 39. Cupro Nickel. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	.75
E281	¼ Anna, 1917 and 1/12 Anna, 1935. Both red <b>Uncirculated.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.00
E282	<b>George VI.</b> Rupee. First Issue. Extra Fine.	1.00
E283	Rupee. Second Issue. Extra Fine.	1.00
E284	Rupee. Third Issue, 1947. Cupro Nickel. Yeo. 60. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.00
E285	½ Rupee. Second Issue, 1942, 1943 or 1945. <b>Uncirculated.</b> Each.	.75
E286	½ Rupee, 1944 L. Lahore Mint. Scarce. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.25
E287	½ Rupee, 1946. Third Issue. Yeo. 59. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.75
E288	¼ Rupee. First Issue. 1940. Bombay. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.75
E289	¼ Rupee. Second Issue. 1942, 1943 or 1945. Bombay Mint. <b>Uncirculated. Each.</b>	.50
E290	¼ Rupee, 1946. Third Issue. Yeo. 58. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.50
E291	2 Annas, 1942. Nickel Bronze. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.50
E292	2 Annas, 1947. Cupro Nickel. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.65
E293	1 Anna, 1943. Nickel Bronze. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.50
E294	1 Anna, 1947. Cupro Nickel. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	.50
E295	<b>Bombay Presidency.</b> 15 Cash, 1791. PROOF, <b>Uncirculated.</b>	2.00
E296	10 Cash, 1791. Bronzed PROOF. <b>Uncirculated.</b>	1.50
E297	<b>Circars District.</b> 48th and 96th Rupee, 1797. Nice Very Fine. 2 Pieces.	1.75
E298	<b>SUMATRA.</b> 4 Kapangs, 1804. <b>About Uncirculated.</b>	1.75
E299	<b>JAMAICA. Victoria.</b> Penny, 1882 H, 1884 or 1885. Copper Nickel. Very Fine. Each	.40
E300	Penny and Half Penny, 1900. <b>Extra Fine.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.75
E301	Farthing, 1880, 1882 H, or 1885. Very Fine. Each.	.25
E302	<b>Edward VII.</b> Penny, 1909, Very Fine, \$.50; 1910, <b>Uncirculated and choice</b>	2.00
E303	Half Penny, 1910. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	1.25
E304	Farthing, 1902. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b>	1.25
E305	<b>George V.</b> Penny, 1919 or 1920. Very Fine. Each	.35
E306	<b>George VI.</b> Penny and ½ Penny, 1937. Nickel Bronze. <b>Uncirculated and choice.</b> 2 Pieces.	1.75
E307	<b>LUNDY ISLAND. Martin Coles Harman.</b> ½ Puffin, 1929. <b>Uncirculated</b> and dark red.	2.00
E308	1 Puffin, 1929. <b>Uncirculated and dark red.</b>	3.00

Stock #		Price
E309	<b>MAURITIUS. Victoria. 5 Cents, 1888. Red Uncirculated.</b>	1.00
E310	2 Cents, 1888. <b>Red Uncirculated.</b>	.75
E311	<b>NEW GUINEA. George V. Shilling, 1935 or 1936, Extra Fine, \$2.50; 1936, Uncirculated.</b>	3.00
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X75	Dupondius. Rv. Felicitas standing. Very Fine.	4.00
X76	Sestertius. Rv. Liberalitas standing. Very Good.	3.00
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X81	<b>Julia Mamaea, mother of Alexander.</b> Sestertius. Rv. Felicitas standing. Very Fine.	6.50

## “THE QUEEN’S ORDERS OF CHIVALRY”

Sir Ivan De la Bere

by James C. Risk

It is a curious fact that Great Britain, a country with a highly developed and respected Honours System, has produced fewer publications dealing with the subject than any modern country. The Scandinavian nations, Germany, France and the Low Countries have been prolific sources of scholarly works dealing with the historical and practical aspects of Orders, Decorations and Medals. Some of the best of these books have appeared in Sweden in recent years. Yet until the publication of the work under review, the last significant effort to deal with the subject in England was made by Sir N. H. Nicolas in 1842. There have, it is true, been a number of books on Medals and Decorations in general, but Orders, when mentioned, have always been slighted. The descriptive matter has consisted largely of repetitions of the barest minimum details culled from official sources and illustrations restricted to inadequate and inaccurate drawings. While War Medals have been collected and made the subject of serious historical studies, the same cannot be said of the insignia of the Orders of Knighthood. I know from my own experience that the interest in the subject is widespread. The lack of stimulating and informative publications on British Orders is, therefore, all the more difficult to explain or understand.

Under the circumstances the final appearance of Sir Ivan De la Bere’s, “**The Queen’s Orders of Chivalry**,” is a most welcome addition to the too few books dealing with the Orders of Great Britain. It is our good fortune that Sir Ivan’s interest in the subject was intense enough to inspire him to write the book he has. For fifteen years he was Secretary of the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood. The Central Chancery is charged with the administrative supervision of the machinery behind the actual issue of the insignia of British Orders and Decorations. The author’s position as head of this organization has given him unrivaled opportunities to observe how the Honours System, as it applies to these awards, functions from day to day. He has also probably had more experience with the actual insignia than any single individual could have, unless he were a Sovereign blessed with an extraordinarily long reign. His interest is keen, as I know from my own discussions with him about his book when it was still in its formative stages. He has been able to transmit his own enthusiasm to the printed page, supported by a generally scholarly appreciation of the historical background. The half tone illustrations are quite good. They are a refreshing change from crude drawings that have hitherto done so much to disfigure other books on the subject.

“**The Queen’s Orders of Chivalry**” is divided into two parts. The first of these deals with the historical development of honors and Knighthood. The history of the Great Orders, the Garter and Thistle, and the lesser Orders of merit, starting with the Bath, is also discussed in this section. The second part of the book is concerned with practical information about presentation of awards, how they are to be worn under varying conditions of dress and uniform and other specific details seldom available whenever the information is urgently needed. The author has deliberately and wisely planned his work to have the widest possible appeal. It will attract not only the historian and the Collector, but also those in official positions within and without the confines of the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth who need to know what to do about decorations in the course of their military and diplomatic activities.



Sir Ivan's past experience has given him ample opportunity to see how things should be done and how they should not be done. Human institutions are seldom static, whatever the surface appearances may be. It follows that the British Honours System, responding as it must to the needs and desires of people, has been subject to a slow evolution. The first big break with tradition was made in 1815 when the Order of the Bath was expanded out of all recognition to its former self. In the intervening years there has been a steady increase in the number of distinctions available to meet the changing attitudes toward the type of service deserving of public recognition by the Crown. Inevitably there has been considerable overlapping of purpose among many of the awards. Sir Ivan has clear cut and sensible views. He does not hesitate to point out the instances where he feels that changes are called for. He notes the illogic of having a separate series of decorations for the three Fighting services. It is also made quite clear that the functions originally fulfilled by such civilian awards for Gallantry as the Albert Medal and the Edward Medal for Miners are now taken care of by the George Cross and George Medal, as well as the various divisions within the Order of the British Empire. These comments give the book an overtone of timeliness and emphasize the obvious point that the author is operating in an area where he has had the experience of a practical man of affairs.

Some of the most charming paragraphs in the book could only have been recorded by a man who had the opportunity to pursue part of his career within Court circles. Sir Ivan takes us behind the scenes. While hardly a secret, it has not been generally known that King George VI was an enthusiastic collector of the insignia of British Orders. We learn for the first time that both the Lesser George and Ribbon with which the present Queen was invested by her beloved father in 1948 came from the King's private collection of Garter insignia. Sir Ivan describes his own acute embarrassment at the Investiture. Everyone but he knew the King had decided that the Garter Ribbons should be fashioned so that they could be unhooked at the bow end to permit the Sovereign to fasten each one on the new Knights. He only discovered this vital information after the ceremony had begun when he found all the Ribbons tightly hooked together. A chance thin coin in his pocket provided the emergency tool that enabled him to avoid disaster. I had not realized that the Installation of the Bath held in late 1951 was the last public function in which King George VI took part. Although plainly ill, as photographs taken at the time show, the King was able to give the Officers of the Order a smile of approval when the ceremony had run its course with the delightful compliment, "Not so bad for a lot of new boys."

There have been few books published that have been completely free of errors and this one is no exception. Any reviewer commenting on a book, whose subject is one with which he is familiar, naturally finds it difficult to avoid mentioning some of these errors. His review, restricted as it must be, is in danger of presenting an unbalanced picture of the author's work. It is obviously easier to spot the faults than to list all the positive qualities in any book. If this philosophical aside sounds too obvious to be worth making, let me explain that I feel it most appropriate in my present discussion. Because Sir Ivan has written from such an informed background, where errors of fact occur they are doubly dangerous. The reader should accept what subsequent criticisms I make with this understanding of my purpose in making them.

The faults in "**The Queen's Orders of Chivalry**" involve serious questions of detail. The author manages to indulge in some odd inaccuracies when he deals with the actual insignia of the Orders. The statement, made on page 65, that King Charles I changed the Garter Star from an embroidered one to one of gold and silver soon after

he had instituted it is simply not true. Metal Stars did not come into general use until after 1800. Sir Ivan then goes on to say, on page 68, that, "The Lesser George is now made of high quality gold without any other adornment and does not vary in design or size." This sentence contains two gross errors, one of implication and the other of fact. The officially issued Lesser George has always been of plain gold. Those of other materials were made to suit the taste of individual Knights of the Garter. The more recently manufactured pieces are in 18 carat gold, but there are older specimens in use today that are in 22 carat gold. The statement that they do not vary in size or design requires substantial qualification. While it is true that the basic design is standard (a figure of St. George surrounded by the Garter) many Badges in current use vary widely in size and style of workmanship. I have recently seen three sets of Garter insignia in the Central Chancery, ready for issue if called for, with three quite different Lesser Georges. The earliest dates from the reign of George III.

While it may be true that Queen Victoria preferred the present "Kingfisher Blue" color of the modern Garter ribbon, as stated on page 69, verification of this fact must have depended on the author's particular sources. The Ribbon, from the days of George II to the end of the Queen's reign, remained a distinct shade of dark blue. In addition, George I certainly made no alteration in the shape of the Garter Star. The traditional shape was somewhat longer than it was broad until about the end of the reign of William IV. At that time the custom of making it "square" was introduced by the Crown Jewellers, not as an authorized change, but as a style variation. Many Victorian Stars of this shape remained in use throughout the reign of King George V. The type of Star finally accepted by King George VI in 1946 as the pattern for general issue was first manufactured and used in a few cases as early as 1900. The late Kings of Spain and Sweden and the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch of Russia wore Stars of this smooth rayed variety. Adopting it for general issue after 1946 did not involve a restoration of an ancient Stuart pattern as Sir Ivan believes.

It is equally difficult to understand the claim on page 97 that the Collar Badge of the Thistle is also worn to the Ribbon of the Order. The St. Andrew attached to the Thistle Collar is inseparable from it. The Badge worn to the Ribbon is a distinct piece of insignia. The categorical statement on page 165 that the Stars of the Knights of St. Patrick appointed before 1916 "have never been handed back" is belied by the presence of three of early 19th Century vintage in the Central Chancery today. The insignia of the Earl of Arran, returned about two years ago, includes a Star, although he received his appointment in 1911.

While the author's use of sources is generally sound he does allow himself to fall into a few traps that might have been avoided. In his discussion of the "Scaffold George" of Charles I he gives the impression of walking on egg shells over thin ice. It must be granted that there are reasons for his treating the matter gingerly. There is a George in the Royal Collection at Windsor that has been considered the "Scaffold George." Without going into the matter in detail here, I can say, having read Sir R. Payne-Gallwey's book, "History of the George Worn on the Scaffold by King Charles I," mentioned on page 67, I cannot avoid the impression that he wrote to prove something he wanted to believe, rather than permitting the evidence to establish the truth, or inaccuracy, of his views. The present Duke of Wellington re-examined the evidence in an interesting paper published in "The Antiquaries Journal," Vol. XXXIII, July-October, 1953. He has proved as conclusively as is now possible that the George purchased by the Marquess Wellesley in 1811 and later acquired by the 1st Duke in 1843, was the Garter Badge worn by King Charles on the day of his execution.



In some cases, there are mistakes that result from loose wording. A clear example of this occurs on page 109 where the author states that "new Statutes" establishing the present Military Division of the Order of the Bath were published on January 2, 1815. Now "Statutes" are the legal rules governing an Order. They depend on "Letters Patent" passed by the Great Seal. There were no new Statutes for the Bath until 1847. The great change that took place in 1815 was carried out at the will of the Prince Regent and could not be included in the Statutes or considered as new Statutes. It remained without any legal foundation until Prince Albert interested himself in the affairs of the Order, regularized the changes by causing new Letters Patent to be issued permitting the Statutes to be brought up to date. In his description of some of the insignia of the more junior Orders, Sir Ivan has depended too much on opaque official language. To say, for example, as he does on page 138, that the Collar of the Royal Victorian Order is made in gold is to perpetuate an inaccuracy. The insignia of the Victorian Order have always been made in silver gilt, although officially and heraldically they are described as being gold.

At the risk of convincing the reader that I am writing an unfavorable review of **"The Queen's Orders of Chivalry,"** I am impelled to break one more lance with the author concerning a subject about which I feel fully qualified to express a sharp opinion. I have occasionally encountered a disconcerting lack of appreciation of the psychology of the Collector among men who are not Collectors themselves. The Collector of the insignia of Orders and Decorations is sometimes suspected of harboring a not so disguised desire to receive and wear them, quite divorced from having rendered any service that might merit their award to him. This attitude is unjust. I firmly believe that any Collector is an Antiquarian at heart, with a highly developed esthetic sense and historical imagination. What he collects has nothing to do with the case, whether it be paintings, coins, stamps or Decorations. The preservation of most of the art objects that have come down to us from the past is entirely due to the interest of the collecting fraternity. Sir Ivan demonstrates quite clearly, on pages 21 and 22, that he regards Collectors with deep suspicion. He notes with approval that some insignia were returned to him because the heirs of those who had worn them, "dislike the idea of their being sold to collectors in years to come." When he states that, "A great deal of the insignia of deceased holders of other Orders (than the Garter and Thistle) now finds its way into the hands of collectors — mainly those resident abroad", he is slighting his own country where some very fine Collections exist. In addition he seems to me to imply that there is something wrong in a "resident abroad" owning the insignia of a British Order. This view I can't help regarding as unusual. If it had been applied to collecting in general, the highly profitable international Art market in London would not exist today. The American owner of a Reynolds or a Gainsborough would be regarded as a slightly reprehensible individual. Ownership of various tokens of British Art and achievement in the United States, where close ties of kinship with Anglo-Saxon traditions are felt by many Americans, has certainly done Sir Ivan's country more good than can possibly be measured.

Now that I have distributed the reviewer's measure of praise and censure, I do not wish the reader to be left with the impression that I regard this book with anything except sincere admiration. It is not only useful but bound to be of the highest interest to Collectors and to those with a bent for the historical. No one who falls in these categories can fail to respond to the author's enthusiasm or appreciate his disclosure of those little human touches that have characterized the award, and the issue of the insignia of the British Orders. I trust that it will have the wide sale and meet with the general approval it deserves.

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